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# The Daily Colonist.

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VOL. LXXXII.—NO. 129

VICTORIA B. C. FRIDAY NOVEMBER 3 1899

FORTY-SECOND YEAR

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**A Few Nice Pieces of**  
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A noisy noise annoys an oyster!  
We have the always reliable  
**Eagle Brand of Maroons Frozen Oysters**  
Arriving FRESH every steamer  
SHELLS..... 40c. doz.  
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Auction sales conducted in all parts.  
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**\* CORN \***  
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**MR. HERBERT CUTHBERT**  
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ENTIRELY UNRESERVED AUCTION  
**Auction : Sale**  
—OF—  
**VALUABLE**  
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—ON—  
**TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7.**  
At 2 p. m., in my sale rooms, 37 and 39 Langley street, opposite the Law Courts, including in part: Elegant parlor suite in mahogany and silk brocade; very fine bed lounge in velvet; single lounge; student's chair (stuff over); arm chair; parlor suite in oak and plush; very fine piano lamp; large mirror in steel frame; oak arm chairs and rockers; oak and ash sideboards and dining chairs; box lounge in velvet; four feather pillows; toilet services; open grate and air-tight heaters; white sewing machine; in good condition; cook stoves and ranges; a fine lot of very useful kitchen and cooking requisites; patent wringer, with stand; very good hose, etc., etc.  
I expect to include some other costly furniture in this sale, particulars of which I have not yet received. These goods must be sold to make room for another important sale. Goods must be cleared in 24 hours or less.  
Terms: Cash.  
**HERBERT CUTHBERT,**  
Leading Auctioneer.  
Sale Rooms: 37 and 39 Langley Street, Opp. Law Courts. Offices: 17 Trowace Avenue. Telephone: 683.

**LADIES:—**  
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**GENTLEMEN:—**  
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**Weather Strips** Doors and Windows  
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**"Dufferin" Cigarettes**  
MANUFACTURED BY  
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In stock and made to order,  
AT LOWEST PRICES. ....  
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WATERLOO, WINNIPEG, VAN ANDA.  
**FOR SALE.**  
We suggest the following as good buys at present:  
WATERLOO, WINNIPEG, BRANDON and GOLDEN CROWN. KING. RATHMULLEN. PAYNE. NOBLE FIVE. CARIBOO, of Camp McKinney.  
Any one buying Payne stock to-day will make 50 per cent. profit as soon as the mine resumes work.  
As prices fluctuate daily, call at our office for quotations.

**Desirable Furniture**  
RAY MARE, TOP BUGGY, LIGHT DELIVERY WAGON, HARNESS, GENTS' RIDING SADDLE, ETC.  
Upholstered rockers, arm chairs, rattan chairs; single lounge in red plush; lounge in silk tapestry; bed lounge; cherry rocker; good dining extension table; oak dining chairs; two antique oak bed sets; single, three-quarter and double bedsteads; box, woven wire and top mattresses (nearly new); Brussels and tapestry, room and stair carpets; oilcloth; linoleum; drop-leaf tables; silverware and cutlery; glassware; lamps; cooking utensils; lace curtains; blinds; excellent cooking range, Regal Perfection (almost new); two No. 8 cook stoves; air-tight heaters; open-grate heaters, etc.  
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**Free of Construction Charges.**  
For locality and terms apply to  
**R. B. M'KICKING,** Manager.  
Five Sisters Block, Victoria, B. C.  
**From London**  
The Al Ship  
**"GLENOGIL"**  
2285 Tons  
Sailing during January, 1900  
For Freight Rates Apply to  
**R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd.**  
**Perrin's Gloves**  
Unequalled for fit, finish and durability.  
Quality guaranteed.  
Sold by all Leading Dealers.

**Dr. S. M. Hartman**  
**DENTIST.**  
Inventor of an apparatus for Cleft Palate and Improved Dental Plates. All mechanical and operative dentistry guaranteed first-class. ....  
**OFFICE: 115 Government St.**  
**SHOT BY THE GUARD.**  
Private of U. S. Volunteers Pays Penalty of Running A-muck.  
Niagara Falls, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Private Symon Downer, of the 42nd Infantry United States volunteers, was fatally shot at Fort Niagara this morning while attempting to escape the guard. Downer was under arrest for assaulting five of his comrades with a knife. In the struggle it was thought that he had been injured and he was being taken to the post-surgeon when he made an attempt to escape. He was shot through the right shoulder, the ball from a Krug-Jorgensen, penetrating his lung and coming out at his breast. The dying man's home is in Wales Centre, Mich. He enlisted in Cleveland.

**Ladysmith Silent.**  
**Wire Connection Has Ceased and Wild Rumors Succeed.**  
Authentic Messages.  
**One of These Routs the Boers While Another Destroys the British.**  
**London Times Thinks It Possible That Imperial News Has Been Received.**

By Associated Press.  
London, Nov. 2.—Gen. Sir George Stewart White has cabled the war office that in the engagement on Farquhar's farm near Ladysmith on October 30, when Lieut.-Col. Carlton's column was compelled to surrender, six officers were killed and nine wounded. Among the non-commissioned officers and men the casualties were 54 killed and 231 wounded. The casualties among the officers are given as follows:  
Royal Artillery—Killed, Lieut. J. T. McDougall; wounded, Major John Dawkins, slightly, Lieut. Harold Belcher, severely.  
King's Own Rifle corps—Killed, Major W. T. Myers, Lieut. H. S. Marsden and Lieut. T. L. Forster. Wounded, Major Henry E. Buchanan, Riddell and Lieut. H. C. Johnson, both severely.  
Royal Irish Fusiliers—Wounded, Capt. G. B. H. Rice and Capt. W. B. Silver, both severely.  
Gloucestershire Regiment—Wounded, Capt. C. Willcock, Capt. B. O. Fyfe and Capt. F. S. Stayner, all severely.  
Natal Mounted Rifles—Killed, Lieut. Wm. Chapman.  
Medical corps—Killed, Major Edward Gray.  
The list of the names of the non-commissioned officers and men killed and wounded is promised to-morrow.  
London, Nov. 3.—The morning papers are divided in opinion as to whether Sir George Stewart White's list of casualties includes the losses of Lieut.-Col. Carlton's column before the surrender. The preponderance of opinion is that these are not included, since if they were Gen. White would probably have mentioned the fact.  
The war office has received a telegram despatched from Ladysmith at 9:25 this morning, saying that Gen. White was well and holding his position.  
The war office officially declares that it has no information of any further engagement at Ladysmith or of a British victory, as reported in New York.

**STORY OF BOER ROUT.**  
(By Union Associated Press.)  
New York, Nov. 2.—8:12 a. m.—The following is published here as a despatch from Capetown:  
"Big battle raging Ladysmith. Struggle close to town. Terrible slaughter. Boers' forces retreating before British, who cutting them piecemeal. Principal Boer position mountains overlooking town stormed. Was shelled by Naval Brigade from Powerful, doing great execution. Attack following artillery fire compelled enemy retreat with great slaughter. Boers destroyed railroad bridge Colenso, cutting off escape."  
**MAKES BOERS PREVAIL.**  
(By Associated Press.)  
Paris, Nov. 2.—The Havas agency this evening publishes the following extraordinary despatch, which the agency says came through its correspondent at Brussels:  
"Capetown.—The news of the Boers' two victories around Ladysmith has created considerable excitement among the Afrikaners, who do not conceal their joy. Sir Alfred Milner, the British high commissioner, is much perturbed at their attitude. Gen. White in the two engagements lost about 3,500 men—killed, wounded and prisoners. The second victory was won by the Free Staters, commanded by Lucas Meyer, who seized Colenso, thus cutting off the retreat of Gen. White, who is surrounded. The investment of Ladysmith is complete, and the Boers are masters of the Pietermaritzburg & Durban railway."  
News has reached Gen. White that Mafeking is closely besieged, and that the Boers have successfully repulsed the sorties. It is also confirmed that the Free Staters have seized Colensoburg.  
London, Nov. 2.—The secretary of the war office, who was shown the Capetown despatch of the Havas agency, said the statements were utterly baseless. Brussels, where the Havas despatch originated, is the headquarters of Dr. Leyds, the diplomatic agent of the Transvaal, and it is thought the Capetown despatch may be an exaggerated Boer version of the recent fighting.

**MAY HAVE FOUNDATION.**  
London, Nov. 3.—The Times commenting editorially upon the fact that news appears to arrive in Belgium from South Africa from some channel uncontrolled by the British censorship, reminds the government that information valuable to the enemy can similarly leak from Europe to the Transvaal. It suggests that the government should fully exercise their right under existing conventions if any such channel has been for special reasons left open, and it appears to think there may be some truth in yesterday's Berlin and Paris stories.  
The Daily News suggests that these rumors are more likely intended for propagation at the Cape and to influence the Afrikaners.  
**CONNECTION INTERRUPTED.**  
London, Nov. 2.—10:50 p. m.—The war office has just informed the Associated Press that a despatch has been received from the governor of Natal, Sir Walter Francis Henty-Hutchinson, announcing that communication with Ladysmith has been interrupted since half-past two o'clock this afternoon. This is not regarded by the war office, however, as in any wise confirming the rumors of a complete investment of Ladysmith or the capture of Colenso.

**SEND MORE MEN**  
**Says Beresford.**  
**To Meet Probable Contingency Of Cape Dutch Joining the Boers.**  
**Lansdowne Shows Why Great Army Could Not Be Despatched Earlier.**  
By Associated Press.  
London, Nov. 2.—The Marquis of Lansdowne, secretary of state for war, was the chief speaker at the Cutlers' feast in Sheffield this evening, the function being attended by the usual distinguished assemblage. Replying to the toast to Her Majesty's ministers he went over the usual ground in explaining the causes of the war and defended the government against the charge that military preparations were not abreast of the negotiations. He said: "The diplomatic messages went by wire, reinforcements by ship. Moreover, in order to keep abreast, the army and navy would have had to commit most provocative and threatening acts. The Boer ultimatum followed British mobilization, and if Great Britain had mobilized earlier the ultimatum would have been earlier."  
Lord Lansdowne explained the promptness of the mobilization which had enabled five cavalry regiments, ten batteries and thirty battalions to get far away on the sea. During the earlier operations the enemy, he went on to say, had great superiority of numbers and the advantage of a choice of ground. This phase of the situation he hoped was approaching its conclusion, for in less than a week the first instalments of Sir Redvers Buller's forces would arrive at Capetown, to be followed at a steady rate by the remainder.  
"I do not think," continued the secretary of state for war, "that there need be any anxiety regarding the result."  
"There has been nothing in history to compare with the patriotism of our colonies, who will take no denial. Their attitude will impress upon the civilized world two great truths—first, that Great Britain is not an empty phrase; and second, that such a large measure of voluntary support would not have been accorded unless we were fighting in a just cause."  
In conclusion Lord Lansdowne expressed on behalf of the government profound admiration for the heroism of our troops, "who have rehabilitated the reputation of British soldiers in South Africa, a great gain, which to my mind outweighs the heavy losses we have sustained, and outweighs even the sad disaster which was due to an accidental cause."  
Rear-Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, replying to a toast to the Imperial forces, praised the transport arrangements, referring to the surrender of the Irish Fusiliers and Gloucester Regiment after their ammunition was exhausted, he said it was an honorable surrender. He expressed the opinion that the government was not sending men enough to South Africa, in view of the probability that the Cape Dutch would join the Boers.  
Discussing the general question of military armament, he observed that there were only two really patriotic nations in the world—the British and the Americans—because they alone had volunteer armies.

**MAY HAVE EXTRA SESSION.**  
To Record the Country's Sanction of Despatch of Regiment to South Africa.  
From Our Own Correspondent.  
Ottawa, Nov. 2.—Rumor is current tonight that parliament will be called at an early date to meet the difficulty mentioned by Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the Globe interview of October 4, and secure parliamentary sanction for sending the contingent to South Africa, and possibly a second one.  
To-day's militia order contains the text of a telegram sent by Gen. Hutton in accordance with the command of His Excellency to Lt.-Col. Otter on board the Sardinian at Father Point. The message reads:  
"Am desired by His Excellency the Governor-General to convey to your command and yourself his highest congratulations upon your very soldierly embarkation this day. His Excellency desires to wish all ranks bon voyage and upon arrival honor and renown during campaign."

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**SECOND ARMY CORPS.**  
London, Nov. 3.—Again it is asserted at Aldershot that the mobilization of a second army corps will begin on November 10 and that the whole reserve of the transport branch of this army corps will be called out.  
A complete detachment of Royal Marines will be formed at Portsmouth consisting of experienced men, for inland service in South Africa.

**THE ROAD TO TRANSVAAL.**  
London, Nov. 3.—The report comes from Roulet Portugal will permit the landing of British troops at Senzangue Marizez. This coincides with views strongly prevalent in some quarters here, that the British invasion of Transvaal will be made from that point.  
Lisbon, Nov. 2.—News has reached here that a British warship in Delagoa Bay has fired on a sailing ship which (Continued on Second Page.)

**DARDANELLE**  
**CIGARETTES.**  
**15c. Per Packet.**  
**HARRY SALMON,** The Corner

**Too Much For Boers**  
**Losses Heavier Than Compensated for by Advantage Accidents Secured Them.**  
**Bluejackets Saving British Position—Attempt to Block Reinforcements from Durban.**  
**Carlton's Troops Gained Their Position With Bayonet—Lost 200 Before Surrender.**

By Associated Press.  
London, Nov. 3.—Special despatches from Ladysmith dated Tuesday give further details regarding the renewal of the bombardment. The Boers having reoccupied their old positions, re-mounted big guns. Their firing was accurate but almost harmless. Some of the troops were slightly injured by splinters. Lieut. F. G. Egerton and his men from the Powerful did splendid work and quickly silenced the Boer guns.  
The Boers acknowledge having suffered heavy losses in men and horses in the previous battle. Gen. Jan H. Kock, who was second in command of the Transvaal forces and was injured in the battle of Elandslaagte, died in the hospital at Ladysmith on Monday night.  
Little light is thrown on the actual situation by the news at hand to-day. The magnitude of Monday's fight, however, is more than ever evident. Virtually three actions were raging simultaneously, but it is obvious that the intention to roll back the Orange Free State troops was not achieved.  
**BOERS SICK OF FIGHTING.**  
London, Nov. 3.—The correspondent of the Daily News at Ladysmith, telegraphing Tuesday, says: "Dr. Hornabrook, while searching for the body of Lieut. Clapham on Umbulwana Hill, which was in possession of the enemy, met many Boers. On stating the object of his quest he was kindly received. The consensus of opinion among the Boers, he thinks, is that they are sick of fighting and would like to throw up the sponge. They said the first independent account of the cutting off of Lieut.-Col. Carlton's column in the engagement at Farquhar's farm. The correspondent says: "The column was sent out on Sunday night, made a wide detour and reached the signs of the Drakensberg before dawn."  
"Col. Carlton stormed the heights with the bayonet and maintained his position against great odds until his ammunition was exhausted and surrender had become inevitable. Nearly 200 had then been killed and wounded."

**BLUEJACKETS SAVED THEM.**  
London, Nov. 3.—A despatch to the Daily Telegraph from Ladysmith, filed Monday night, giving a description of the battle, says: "A similar stampede occurred to Lieut.-Col. Grimwood's column on the Bulvan side. The ammunition was lost, but our infantry held their own."  
"It was a serious misfortune that the Powerful's bluejackets were not summoned sooner, as the result of the engagement would have been different."  
According to another despatch the Naval Brigade at Ladysmith has mounted four more guns from Durban.  
**CAN WHITE HOLD OUT?**  
London, Nov. 3.—A report that a Boer force with guns from Komatipoort is making its way through Zululand is held to indicate an intention to seize the railway between Colenso and Pietermaritzburg, if it has not already been seized. This, however, will soon be known, as armored trains are patrolling the line.  
The real question now for the British public is, Can Gen. White hold out another ten days or two weeks, until the army corps arrives? Less anxiety would be felt on his account were it not that every day seems to bring a fresh list of casualties. At best the coming week must prove a critical and anxious time.

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**Silver Tips and Plain.**  
**The Finest Egyptian Blend.**  
**15c. Per Packet.**  
**HARRY SALMON,** The Corner



## Boiler Maker Or Sailor?

Jeffries and Sharkey Meet Tonight For World's Heavy-weight Honors.

Sporting Men Hugging Their Money With Queer Hints About Champion.

By Associated Press.

New York, Nov. 2.—Who will win? This is the question which sporting men are asking each other to-night. This city is full of sporting men and they represent nearly every city or town of prominence from the Pacific to the Atlantic and from the Gulf to Canada. Jim Jeffries and Tom Sharkey will meet to-morrow night in the arena of the Coney Island Sporting Club for a 25-round battle, the result of which will decide for the time being the heavy-weight pugilistic championship of the world.

Jeffries by his defeat of Fitzsimmons, six months ago, earned the title of champion of the world in the heavy-weight class of pugilists. Many of those who have tackled the game of chance say that the big fellow will be defeated and the championship will revert to the Irish-American sailor. On the other hand, the big Californian boiler-maker has a host of friends. They are sanguine of Jeffries' success, and their belief that he will win is backed with a big army of dollar bills.

Strange stories have been told of Jeffries since he went to England, and since his return. Billy Delany, of San Francisco, who trained Corbett for his successful venture against the then heavy-weight champion, John L. Sullivan, and brought Jeffries East to defeat Fitzsimmons, who whipped his former protégé, Corbett, at Carson City, said to-day: "My man Jeffries will be heard from to good advantage to-morrow night. I told you five months ago before he met Fitzsimmons that it was a sure thing for him. Now take my advice, don't worry about all those stories you hear of Jim's sickness. He's all right and he will win."

The training quarters were deserted late this afternoon. Jeffries, Delany, Tommy Ryan and a bunch of attendants closed up shop and came to New York.

Will Carley, the English feather-weight, who is to meet George Dixon to-night at the Broadway Athletic Club, also left the Alhambra cottage shortly before 9 o'clock in the morning. He was accompanied by two of his sparring partners. Before Jeffries left Alhambra, he had gone over several miles at a jog trot, after which he skipped the rope 750 times without a miss-step and half movement all that could be desired. Other than this work he did nothing and simply prepared himself for his more on Sharkey as he facetiously expressed it. When the camp moved from Alhambra, all hands were in the best of spirits and none of them were more confident than Jeffries. They arrived here late this afternoon and immediately repaired to Vanderbilt hotel, where Jeffries will remain till to-morrow.

Sharkey's headquarters was the scene of an exodus this afternoon, when a message came from Sharkey's manager, O'Rourke of New York, to come to the city. Geo. Dixon has been training earnestly and steadily with Sharkey for the last five weeks and both fighters took their release as a boon. "I'm in tip-top condition," so is George here, aren't we?" "You bet your life," replied George, "both of us will be on top at the end of the outfit. I'm surer of your success than I am of mine, and that means that neither of us can lose."

Sharkey was never in better condition. He has trained faithfully and lived up to the instructions given him by his manager. A comparison between his condition and that of Jeffries could scarcely be drawn. Both are fit. Each has trained assiduously. Notwithstanding rumors to the effect that Jeffries is in an unfit condition, he seems to be fit to fight for his own or a dozen men's lives, and as for Sharkey, to shed the vernacular, "there is nothing doing," if he needs any improvement to win the championship.

A prominent man up-town, who is in the habit of holding a great many bets, said to-night: "There seems to be a laxity of sporting blood so far as bets go, in to-morrow's fight. Interest seems to be at fever heat, and yet men will not wager their money. Queer reports in the respective training quarters of the fighters as to their inability to put up a good argument seem to have had a deterrent effect in the betting market. To my mind both men are in the best possible condition. The most conservative and well-informed patrons of the ring agree that the contestants will have a hard battle for eight rounds, and if it lasts longer the man with the steam will win out."

## A MURDERER IN LUCK.

Costa Rica Won't Give Him Up Unless British Agree to Bar Hanging.

Kingston, Jan., Nov. 2.—The government of Costa Rica has definitely refused to surrender Rutherford, the man charged with the murder in Jamaica, in 1897, of the American citizen Archer. Unless the British government guarantees not to inflict capital punishment, thus closing the matter so far as Jamaica is concerned.

MARTELL'S

THREE STAR

BRANDY.

OF ALL WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

## IMITATING SAM HUGHES.

Military M. P. Puts Himself in Direct Communication with Commander-in-Chief.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Nov. 2.—Col. James Domville's itch for notoriety is likely to get him into trouble. Two days ago, under the inspiration of the moment, he dashed off a telegram to General Lord Wolseley offering to raise a regiment of cavalry in Canada for service in South Africa. In reply Lord Wolseley gives the Colonel a snub, although it is done in a gentle way. The text of his answer is: "Kind offer should come through Governor; few difficulties; writing." (Signed) Wolseley."

Col. Domville accordingly writes a letter to His Excellency to-day and commits a further breach of etiquette by handing the letter to the press before Lord Minto has had an opportunity to read it. The letter says: "I have the honor to state that I called the night before last to Lord Wolseley, offering a volunteer regiment of cavalry of full strength. I have now to renew it to your Excellency. I recognize now that I should have sent it in the first instance to you, but it was sent from here late last night when you were in Quebec, so I must plead urgency for my mistake. If the offer is accepted, the corps will go as mounted infantry, and I propose to equip it, if necessary, from private subscriptions. I have the honor to be, My Lord, your obedient servant."

(Sd.) "JAS. DOMVILLE."

## MINTO PUZZLES MONTREAL.

If Public Had B Patient Would the Contingent Have Been Sent?

Special to the Colonist.

Montreal, Nov. 2.—Much comment is caused by a reference made by the Governor-General, Lord Minto, during his speech at Montreal to the Caledonian Society. His Excellency used the following significant words: "As regards the Canadian contingent for the Transvaal, it goes out because you insisted on its going, and I am very glad you did so. Its going forth marks an epoch in the history of this country, and I am proud that Canada is to be represented along with troops from England and the Empire's colonies at the seat of war. The contingent is a credit to the Dominion; it is a capable force and will undoubtedly give a good account of itself."

"If an emergency should arise in the near future, demanding the despatch to South Africa of another detachment of troops from Canada, I am sure I am voicing the sentiments of everyone when I say that Canada will willingly supply it." (Grenadiers' applause.)

The proposal to send another Canadian contingent to South Africa is strongly endorsed here, and there is no doubt that if the government decides on action, Montreal will do her share. There is a feeling, however, that in the event of another contingent being sent, the permanent force should be given a show, and all the leading newspapers advocate the despatch of the permanent force.

## GERMANY YIELDS SAMOA.

Better to Accept Exchange Offered by British Than Continue Present Conditions.

Berlin, Nov. 2.—The Vossische Zeitung says: "We learn from a well-informed source that the Samoan negotiations for a definite settlement are drawing to a close. Germany has made strenuous efforts to secure the main island, but the hopes of success are very slight. Germans must learn to reconcile themselves to the idea that it is impossible to keep Samoa. If Great Britain cedes the Gilbert and Solomon islands in compensation, the whole Micronesian group except Guam will be Germany's, and the New Guinea Protectorate by the addition of this group will become a possession, which could not be exchanged for Samoa."

## A PITIFUL STORY.

All Men of a St. Lawrence Hamlet Supposed to Have Gone Down in Little Steamer.

St. John's, Nfld., Nov. 2.—A coasting steamer leaving from the Newfoundland shore, near Belle Isle, which went to the wreck of the British steamer Scotsman, in the Straits of Belle Isle, has not returned, and has been missing since about September 28. It is believed she foundered with a crew of ten men, seven of whom were married. They belonged to the settlement of Griquette, which is thus practically depopulated of male adults.

## CANADIAN COPYRIGHT.

Ottawa, Nov. 2.—Gilbert Parker and Tring of the British Society of Authors had an interview with Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Mills to-day on copyright matters.

## AT ALL BARS AND RESTAURANTS

MARTELL'S

THREE STAR BRANDY.

OF ALL WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

## Americans Find War Costly.

Ten Thousand Casualties in Thirteen Months Besides the Mint of Money.

While Insurgent Strength Shows Peace in Philippines Far Removed.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Nov. 2.—A recapitulation of the casualties in actions and deaths in the regular and volunteer armies between May, 1898, and June 30, 1899, contained in the annual report of the adjutant-general of the army, shows the grand total of 10,076 men.

The artillery list alone aggregated 3,334, of which 25 officers and 478 enlisted men were killed, and 197 officers and 2,764 men were wounded.

The death list, numbering 6,619, was made up of 224 officers and 6,395 enlisted men. Of this total 38 officers and 458 enlisted men were killed, the remainder of the deaths resulting from various causes, including the following: Wounds, 10 officers and 192 enlisted men; disease, 165 officers and 5,244 enlisted men; accident, 6 officers and 209 men; drowning, 3 officers and 88 men; suicide, 2 officers and 52 men; and murders or homicide, 52 enlisted men.

In the regular army the total casualties in actions and deaths amounted to 4,155, and in the volunteer establishment to 5,921. In the casualty list the regular army have 127 officers and 1,856 enlisted men killed and wounded, and the volunteers 105 officers and 1,336 enlisted men killed and wounded.

Manila, Nov. 2.—Aguinaldo has issued a proclamation announcing that the American congress meets in December to decide whether the imperialist policy of "this bloody war" is to be continued. He exhorts his soldiers to conduct themselves so that congress will consider them worthy of independence, and requests the priests to abstain from politics and to redeem the church from the bad name the misdeeds of the friars have given it.

A crisis in the Filipino cabinet is predicted as the result of the resignation of Paterno and Buenavista, two of the Filipino leaders who have lost the confidence of the rabid revolutionists.

Some Filipinos who attempted to come to Manila with the Spanish commission received a message from Major-General Otis, saying the women and children would be given protection, but that the insurgents must remain with them. The party included a brother of Gen. Luna, who was assassinated by the guard of Aguinaldo's house with his family, and the Filipino secretary of the treasury and his family. The families returned to Tarlac.

The Americans occupy Iloilo and the adjoining towns of Jaro and Molave, with 4,000 men, consisting of the Sixteenth and Twenty-sixth regiments, two battalions of the Eleventh regiment, a detachment of the Sixth regiment and a battery of the Sixth artillery.

The insurgent force is now supposed to be between 3,500 and 5,000 men, and many that are not armed. Their lines are about 800 yards from Jaro, which is occupied by the Twenty-sixth regiment. The insurgents are supposed to have five smooth-bore cannon. For a long time past they have been building trenches between Jaro and their stronghold, Santa Barbara, eight miles.

## MOLSON'S BANK ROBBERY.

Detective's Record Shady and Counsel Works on Conspiracy Theory.

Winnipeg, Nov. 2.—(Special)—The Molson's Bank robbery case was resumed to-day. In the morning evidence was given by Stevens, the bank manager, Mair (of Vancouver), McBeth, the teller, and Nelles, accountant, but nothing new was elicited.

After lunch Davis, the Chicago detective, took the stand and told his story of how the money had been found after he had received a confession from J. W. Anderson, the accused. This occupied nearly an hour. Up to this point of the trial the defence and not gained any material advantage, but when lawyer Hagel commenced his cross examination of Davis at 3:30 the case assumed a different complexion.

Starting out to discredit the witness' story, Hagel scored point after point, ended upon the fact that the client, the defence, proved him before the court to be a person of a very shady career. Hagel produced a certificate to show a discrepancy in witness' age given at the preliminary trial. Davis did not recognize his brother's writing and could not swear to his own signature. Hagel produced a damaging documentary evidence of Davis' arrest in Chicago, once for the theft of a diamond in August, 1897, and again for disorderly conduct in Mrs. Craig's boarding house. Davis' memory was very defective as to many incidents and persons in Chicago, but he recognized Newton and Perrin of that city. The latter, he said, was a gambler of the first water. Davis testified being a gambler himself. The cross-examination was not concluded when the court rose at 5:30. There are six or seven witnesses here from Chicago. It is said Hagel will endeavor to establish that Davis made Anderson his victim in order to shield the real perpetrators of the robbery.

## A CRICKETING FUS.

London, Nov. 3.—Prince Ranjitsinhji, the famous Indian cricketer, writes to the Times, protesting against the Metropolitan League's charge of discourtesy brought against himself and the other members of his team. The absences, he says, were caused solely by illness, and he asks why the charges, which he declares were without foundation, were not made before he left America.

## BANKERS ASSIGN.

Portland, Me., Nov. 2.—The private banking firm of Woodbury & Moulton has made an assignment for the benefit of creditors. The liabilities are stated at \$700,000.

## DIXON GOT DECISION.

New York, Nov. 2.—Dixon got the decision over Curley at the end of the twenty-fifth round.

## ANOTHER HOSPITAL SHIP.

Princess of Wales Taking Personal Interest in Its Equipment.

London, Nov. 2.—The Princess of Wales has placed at the disposal of the Red Cross Society a considerable sum of money, balance of a fund collected at the time of the Sudan campaign in 1885, for the equipment of a hospital ship to be designated by a committee including Viscountess Wolseley, Lady Wentage and the Marchioness of Lansdowne. The committee are making arrangements to secure the British steamer Midnight Sun, which will be renamed the Princess of Wales. Her Royal Highness will personally contribute £1,000 towards its equipment.

## A BANKRUPT CAPITALIST.

He Endorsed For Others and Now Owes Half a Million.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—Liabilities amounting to \$500,000 are scheduled in a petition filed in the United States district court to-day by Lovett Doty, a capitalist, who seeks relief under the national bankruptcy act. The petitioner is president of the Northern Fuel Co. and the Lehigh Coal & Coke Co. His scheduled assets aggregate over \$400,000, consisting principally of capital stock. The heavy liabilities result from the failure in 1893 of several large coal companies in which Mr. Doty was interested. Much of the indebtedness results from responsibility which Mr. Doty took himself by endorsing notes for other persons. The creditors are not secured except by notes which they hold.

## Too Much For Boers.

(Continued From First Page.)

was entering the harbor without having displayed a flag. The vessel proved to be British, but there is some question here as to the right of Great Britain to do police duty in a Portuguese port.

## BULUWAYO QUIET.

London, Nov. 3.—All was quiet at Bulawayo in Rhodesia, according to despatches received this morning, up to October 27. There has been some skirmishing on the Border.

## PREPARING FOR BULLER.

London, Nov. 3.—Apparently extensive preparations are in progress at Del Air, in Cape Colony, for the concentration of the British army. Thousands of mules are corralled in that neighborhood and transport material is being hurried up from the south.

## GERMANS IN BOER RANKS.

Berlin, Nov. 2.—The Vossische Zeitung publishes an appeal signed by a committee of the German corps in the Transvaal calling upon Germany to contribute to the support of the families of those German volunteers who have taken up arms in a just cause. The Liekeidorn Correspondent, in the course of a semi-official article which cautions those who desire to embroil Germany in a conflict with Great Britain, says: "Germany is not going to pluck chestnuts for other people out of Great Britain's fire. Such a policy would drive Germany so closely into the arms of Russia that she would hardly be able to breathe."

## HOWARD VINCENT'S OFFER.

London, Nov. 2.—Mr. George Wyndham, under secretary of state for war, has replied to Col. Sir Charles Howard Vincent's offer of a thousand volunteers and marksmen for South Africa that it would be against the regulations to send volunteers abroad or to enlist them in a shorter period than three years. He adds, however, an assurance that in the event of a crisis requiring a large increase of the home garrison, of which at present there is no sign, the volunteers will be used and enlistments will be permitted for a short term.

## GEN. ROBERT'S VIEW.

London, Nov. 3.—Lord Frederick Roberts, commander of the expeditionary forces in Ireland, while reviewing the troops at Kilkenny, said: "It is useless to disguise the fact that we are engaged in a very serious war—a war which will put our resources and courage to a severe test."

## FIFTY YEARS' MINISTRY.

Aged Presbyterian Ministry Announces Well-Earned Retirement.

Toronto, Nov. 2.—(Special)—Rev. Dr. Parsons, pastor of Knox church, has announced his intention of resigning his charge. He has been fifty years in the ministry and pastor of Knox church since 1880. He will be given a retiring allowance of \$2,000. The resignation takes effect in April next.

The Swedes are probably the tallest people in Europe, and have, on the whole, erect, handsome figures. To some extent this advantage is due to physical exercise, for the Swedish gymnastics are compulsory in the elementary schools, and much used in other schools and colleges.

No time is wasted in oiling the wheels of life.

MAGIC SODA OR SALERATUS IS THE BEST

TRADE MARK

LONDON, ENG. E.W. GILLET, CHICAGO, ILL. TORONTO, ONT.

## ENGLAND'S ANSWER TO THE BOERS.

From the London Spectator.

We do not want your fatherland, your starry veldt, your golden sand; we have an Empire stretching far beyond the evening, morning star; and all within it, like the sea, majestic, equal, living, free.

Once ye were noble, men who died stark and cold, to tyrant's pride; For desert isle, for Marken sand, Content to quit your fatherland; Ye shook the Spaniard's world-wide throne One strip of earth to call your own.

Why are you altered? Can it be That freemen grudge another free? Ye gag our voices, hold us down Beneath your fortress savage frown. Was it for this we freedom gave? Ourselves to dig our freedom's grave?

Talk not of raid! It was disowned, In blood and prison the wrong atoned, Say not ye seek apart to dwell; Ye love our lagos far too well. By all ye promised, all ye swore, Give us our rights! We ask no more.

What do we ask? To use the tongue That Hampden spoke and Milton sung; To shake the tyrant's hold, and power Thrill clips our freedom every hour; Proud of a sovereign right to own No liege, no lord, but law alone.

Why do we ask it? Is't to live Pleased with the dote that despots give; To blush the shame that freemen feel Saluting at a master's heel? And, interest sting of all, to know Our own weak hands once dealt the blow?

Our hands, once weak! Now, one and all That say: "Not ours the blood or race Are joining. Hark! An Empire's call. To break ignoble hireling place." A state, the state, on which we pride, Resplending England's glories.

Australia, Canada, cold and heat, New Zealand's isles the voice repeat, That everywhere beneath the sun All Saxons' hearts in this are one; Born of the timeless Northern sea, They must be, like its waters, free.

One must be first, yet but in name, A common flag is common fame, Kith and kin they make a part, Freedom's universal heart; Heart whose vast framework, broad and high, Is all thy temple, Liberty.

## DOMINION ALLIANCE.

Resolutions at the Annual Meeting of the British Columbia Branch.

Vancouver, Nov. 2.—At the annual meeting of the Dominion Alliance, held last night, the following officers were elected: President, Rev. W. B. Cumming, Nanaimo; vice-president, S. H. Brown, Vancouver; secretary, Rev. Mr. Sutherland, Wellington. Circulars from the headquarters were read, calling upon the Alliance to secure the pledges of 100,000 people to vote for no candidate who will not pledge himself to do all in his power, if elected, to obtain the immediate enactment of such legislation as will secure the total prohibition of the liquor traffic, at least in such provinces as gave majorities for prohibition on the plebiscite. A motion that the pledge be endorsed and supported was carried by a vote of 38 to 5.

A vote of thanks was tendered to the retiring president, Rev. Mr. Speer. An appeal will be made to the Grand Lodge for funds to carry on work in British Columbia, with special reference to the appointment of an organizer.

## PERSONAL.

J. Poff, of Vancouver, is at the Victoria.

Judge Forin, of Nelson, is at the Grand Hotel. Judge Forin came over from Vancouver last evening.

F. G. Vernon returned last evening from the Mainland. A. J. McMillan, from Rossland, is a guest at the Grand.

Rev. J. P. D. Knox returned last evening from Vancouver. Rev. Canon Beaudouin is back from a visit to the Mainland.

Wallace O. Duncan, of New Westminster, is at the New England. Hon. Robert Beaven returned yesterday from a visit to the Sound.

Dr. Ernest Hall has returned from Toronto and will practise in Vancouver. G. M. Leishman and wife were passengers yesterday morning from the Sound.

Hon. P. C. Cotton was among the Island's passengers from Vancouver yesterday.

Mrs. Norcross and daughter, of Somers, returned from Vancouver last evening and are at the New England. C. Clayton, the London correspondent, who has just returned from Manila, spent yesterday in the city as a guest at the Victoria.

E. A. Morris, C. A. Holland, M. Leiser and C. F. Todd were among the Victoria business men returning from the Mainland last evening.

First of the Season.—The first of this season's whist tournaments of the J. E. A. A. has just evening, was most successful, there being seven tables. Mr. Page won the senior and Mr. Ives the junior prize.

Will Call Here.—The Washington Volunteers will spend a couple of hours here on Sunday, on their way home from Manila. They are coming up on the steamer Queen, which usually arrives early in the afternoon. There are about 500 of them, and the citizens of Seattle are preparing a big reception for them on Monday. It is suggested that Col. Gregory and officers of the Fifth give the Americans a soldiers' welcome at Victoria and have the band at the wharf.

A Growing Lodge.—Dominion Lodge, No. 4, I. O. O. F., still continue their wave of prosperity in initiating new members. Last evening two newly elected members were initiated into the mysteries of Odd Fellowship, and one brother advanced to the second degree. Death benefits to the amount of \$225 were ordered to be paid to the relatives of three deceased members of this lodge, who have died during the last two weeks. The deceased brothers at the following places: Bro. J. C. Campbell, Esquimalt; Bro. J. McKay, California; and Bro. Western, London, Eng.

Their gentle action and good effect on the system really make them a perfect little pill. They please those who use them. Carter's Little Liver Pills may well be termed "Perfection."

DIED.

SPECK.—On the 2nd inst., at Duncan's, B. C. Louise, the beloved wife of Fred. Speck, aged 32 years.

Nelson "GRANITE." The Finest Island "GRANITE." For Price Apply to Thos. Bradbury, Victoria or Vancouver.

THEIR GENTLE ACTION AND GOOD EFFECT ON THE SYSTEM REALLY MAKE THEM A PERFECT LITTLE PILL. THEY PLEASE THOSE WHO USE THEM. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS MAY WELL BE TERMED "PERFECTION."

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## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS ONE Cent Per Word Per Insertion. Cash No Advertisement Inserted for Less Than Twenty-Five Cents.

## WANTED.

WANTED.—Positions by Japanese as house boys, Japanese, Methodist Mission, 27 Broughton street.

WANTED.—Boy for office, and to make himself useful in warehouse. Address: P. O. Box 317.

WANTED.—A horse, about 16 hands, 6 years old, and up to weight; must be a good jumper, quiet in harness, and sound. Also, a buggy, in good order. Apply Major Moir, The Barracks.

WANTED.—Young girl; small family. Apply between 2 and 3 p. m., 27 Gorge road.

WANTED.—A girl to sew, who understands making children's clothes. Apply Mrs. G. Murray, 157 Menzies street.

AGENTS.—Dreyfus, the Prisoner of Devil's Island. Full story of the most remarkable military trial and scandal of the age, with book, well illustrated, sells on sight; snap for canvassers. Bradley, Garretson Co., Limited, Brantford.

WANTED.—A waitress. Apply Hotel Victoria.

WANTED.—Contents of seven or eight-roomed house, cheap for spot cash. Mrs. Bailey, care Colonist.

WANTED.—By family, furnishing quantity of household effects, for cash. J. Q. care Colonist.

HAVE YOUR BOOTS AND SHOES repaired by C. Nangle, the prize boot and shoemaker; he don't charge credit prices. Repairing Depot, 66 Fort street.

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Samples of English travelling trunks, for \$2.50; regular price \$7.50. 13 Yates street, H. Standish, next to J. L. & Co.

FOR SALE.—Bicycles, good condition; big size. Apply G. Williams, 90 Douglas street.

FOR SALE.—The furniture of a five-roomed house. Address R. Colonist office.

FOR SALE.—Cook stove and household goods. 68 North Park.

LIGHT HUGGY HORSE FOR SALE.—cheap. A. G. Snelging, Lake District, East Saanich road.

FOR SALE.—A fine driving horse, with buggy and harness. Apply "M," this office.

GRASS LAND.—24 acres, half mile frontage on Fraser river; also \$350 building lot, 50x117. William Andean, Stanley av.

FOR SALE.—Farms and residential properties in the vicinity of Duncan and on improved land, good soil and situation, at \$10 per acre. J. H. Whitmore, Agent, Duncan, V. I.

FOR SALE.—Two or three of the most desirable building lots in city, with a front area of 112 feet on the Dallas Road. Address A. O. West, Adelphi Building.

## TO LET OR LEASE.

FURNISHED eight-roomed house. Apply V. Jacobson, Victoria West.

TO LET.—Housekeeping rooms, single and en suite. 90 Douglas street.

TO LET.—Furnished front bedroom and sitting room, with use of kitchen; suitable for housekeeping. 105 Chatham street.

TO LET.—Three rooms, nicely furnished for housekeeping; central location, on Chatham street. Address "Flat," this office.

TO LET.—Furnished cottage, four rooms, 80 per month; two six-roomed houses, \$5 per month; one six-roomed cottage on Fernside road, on two lots, stable, \$8 per month. Apply 9 Centre road, Spring Ridge.

## LOST OR FOUND.

FOUND.—An Italian hound, on Humboldt street. L. O'Rourke, No. 7 Parkington street.

STRAYED.—Into Craiglands, two fox terriers; if not claimed in a few days, dogs will be destroyed. Alex. Campbell, Mount Tolmie P. O.

FOUND.—A pig; owner can have same by paying all expenses. Apply Mr. Johnson, Boleslue road.

FOUND.—A collie bitch; answers to name of "Bobs." Owner can have same on proving ownership and payment of all costs and charges. Apply this office.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

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# The Colonist.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1899.

Published by

The Colonist Printing &amp; Publishing Co.,

Limited Liability.

No. 27 Broad Street Victoria, B.C.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

## Pictures...

OF...

## Victoria and Vicinity.

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Price - - 75 Cents.

Of All Newsdealers and at the Office of Publication.

### THE WAR.

Much interest was excited on the streets yesterday morning by a report of a successful engagement on the part of the British at Ladysmith coupled with the statement that the Boers had destroyed the bridge at Colenso. The report did not have anything like an official aspect, but as it emanated from the same source from which came one of the earliest rumors of the capture of the Fusiliers and Gloucesters, there was a general disposition to think there might be something in it. Doubtless the wish was to some degree the father to the thought. Later, when the war office bulletin was received stating that no word had been received there of such an engagement, the disposition on all hands was to regard the early morning report as baseless. It is proper to say that the Associated Press did not send out the first report.

There is not as yet, that is on the evening of November 2, any definite ground for apprehension as to the safety of the bridge at Colenso, and what appeared in last night's despatches was only based upon inferences. This bridge is the weakest point on the line between Durban and Ladysmith, and naturally the Boers would like to destroy it if they could. As Gen. White telegraphed from Ladysmith that all was well and that he was holding his position, we may infer that up to yesterday morning nothing had gone wrong at Colenso, for the distance between the two places is not great.

The report that the Boers are invading Zululand is probably correct. We should regard this as a great tactical mistake. In the first place, the Boer strength is not sufficient to warrant operations in several places remote from each other; in the next place, they will rouse the Zulus, who will prove a very formidable foe. In the third place, the nearer they get to the sea the easier it will be for the British forces to reach them.

The British loss on Monday was under 1,000, of whom 20 were killed, and 100 wounded. The small loss of life was doubtless due to the fact that the British were able during the night to protect themselves. The prisoners were 870. The slaughter on the side of the Boers appears to have been very heavy, but, as is to be expected, the figures are carefully concealed and all that can be done is to guess at them.

The San Francisco Examiner's correspondent at the seat of war, Mr. J. S. Dunne, who was taken prisoner at Dundee, but was released, says that he learned during his captivity that the burghers are already becoming tired of the war. It is not at all what they expected. They were doubtless led to expect that they would fight one or two sharp engagements, have success on each occasion, and then go home. Instead of what they find they have to face an enemy that is far more than a match for them on even terms and can keep up the fighting long after every Boer has been placed hors de combat.

Kimberley was safe at last reports and likely to remain so. There was up to late last evening no news from Mafeking, from which we may infer that Col. Baden-Powell is taking good care of his post. There seems to be no doubt that the Boer losses both at Kimberley and Mafeking have been very great. The British losses to date are less than 2,000, of whom 1,287 are prisoners or missing. The killed number 171. While the list of Boer prisoners is not long, the killed must be much more numerous on their side.

### CANADA'S SHARE.

Col. Dornville offers to raise a volunteer cavalry regiment at full strength for service in South Africa. Lord Wolseley, to whom the offer was made, replied that it ought to come through the Governor-General, but added, "I fear difficulties." Col. Dornville at once repeated his offer to Lord Minto, adding that the corps would be equipped by private subscription, if necessary. We do not understand what Lord Wolseley meant when he said that he feared difficulties. There would be no difficulty in raising the force referred to or in getting the money for the equipment, if it is necessary to resort to private subscription. The difficulties must be of another kind. Lord Wolseley regards the matter from the standpoint of a practical soldier, and if during the stirring events now progressing those in authority on either side of the Atlantic do not display the same degree of enthusiasm as the rest of us, we must remember that it is one thing to make appeals in the press or from the public platform, and quite another to give practical effect to them. This does not in any way lessen the duty to offer assistance and to be prepared for action if a call comes.

We earnestly hope that the Ottawa government will see its way to authorizing the raising of another contingent at once. We do not know that it is necessary to despatch a second regiment to the scene. That must be as the Home authorities think best; but we take it that it would only be fitting for the Militia Department to authorize the enrollment of another corps to be ready whenever they may be called for. The people undoubtedly wish something of the kind to be done. Sir Wilfrid Laurier's best friends can hardly claim that he is keeping up with public opinion by his course in this regard, although he may be doing more than appears on the surface.

The fact that the resolution moved at the Victoria Theatre bore the signature of Senator Templeman as well as that of Lt.-Col. Gregory and Mr. D. R. Ker, shows that the sentiment in Victoria in favor of a second regiment is not confined to any one political party. There is indeed such unanimity among our people on the subject of bearing the burden of the Empire, that the Colonist has refrained from commenting from a party point of view upon the course followed by the government, feeling that it would be a mistake to endeavor to make political points at such a time.

Lord Minto's speech at Montreal, from which an extract is given in our telegraphic columns, was a notable one. He said the South African contingent went because the people insisted on its going, and he added that he was glad the people insisted. Does this imply that if popular pressure had not been brought to bear, nothing would have been done? Or did the Governor-General desire to point out in the most conspicuous way that the act of his cabinet is to be understood simply as a response to the demand of the people, and hence not to be regarded as an ordinary act of administration and be judged by the rules applicable to such? When he declared that Canada would provide another contingent if necessary, was he to be understood as speaking after consultation with his ministers? These questions are interesting.

### EUROPEAN INTERFERENCE.

A London despatch to the New York Herald deals with the reports of European interference in South Africa. It alleges that there is really no foundation whatever for the rumors. In the first place it says that no European power would care to incur the resentment of Great Britain by proposing anything of the kind, and then it goes on to give reasons why none of them would desire just now to be mixed up in a serious quarrel. Germany, it says, is specially anxious at this time about building up her fleet, and has no money to spend in a war, or any inclination to embark in one. The Herald correspondent believes that the Kaiser entertains only friendly feelings towards Great Britain. France cannot think of fighting any one until her great exposition is over. The correspondent thinks that the failure of the exposition would mean the financial ruin of the nation, and its failure would be inevitable in the event of war. Moreover, he says that France cannot afford to meet the cost of the mobilization of her forces or of preparation for a conflict with any first-class power. Severe temporary financial embarrassment would be certain to result. As for Russia, that empire is thinking more about the completion of the trans-Siberian railway than anything else at present. This great road is costing an enormous amount of money, and Russia's financial abilities are limited. With these three nations out of the way, no one is left to interfere.

### SOME MATTERS

#### TO THINK ABOUT.

When President Shaughnessy of the Canadian Pacific was in Vancouver the other day he said that his company had under consideration the construction of a line from that city to Stevenson, and he concurred with the suggestion that a line ought to be built from Mission to Chilliwack. In regard to the line from Chilliwack to Midway, he said that the company was not at present in possession of sufficient information about the route to be able to arrive at any conclusion in the matter. We take what he says to mean that as such a line would be in the nature of a competitor with its existing line, the company does not feel that at present it ought to incur the large expense involved in its construction. That such a line will ultimately be built is hardly open to question, and we take it that the Chilliwack branch

from Mission, being a line very easy of construction, is almost certain to be undertaken in the meantime. Thus with the prospect that the C. P. R. will build branch lines into the rich district between the Fraser and the International Boundary, we fear any effort to get the municipalities to subsidize a line from Boundary Bay will be foredoomed to disappointment. This will not be pleasant reading to those persons who are working for such a project, but there is no use in deceiving ourselves about things as they exist. Victoria had not long ago a surety of a railway which would have run through the district and been connected with this city by means of a railway ferry, but it suited the purposes of the party now in power in provincial politics to repudiate the agreement which would have ensured its construction. Vancouver will profit by this, because the defeat of the Victoria, Vancouver & Eastern project has left the field clear for the building of short branch lines by the C. P. R., and as a part of the present policy of that company is to construct branch lines wherever traffic will warrant, we may feel sure that there will not long be any place in the Lower Fraser valley which will not be connected with Vancouver by rail. Let any resident of Victoria sit down in front of the map of that part of the province for a little while, and see if he can come to any other conclusion.

On the other hand, Victoria has on Vancouver Island all the scope it can ask for the exercise of its energy. We printed a despatch a few days ago to the effect that a representative man was on his way to the Coast to investigate the opportunities here for the manufacture of paper pulp. A short time before this we printed a statement of the immense resources in the way of pulp wood in the northern part of this Island. There are some people in this city, so excessively narrow in their views that they will oppose anything that will open the northern part of the Island, lest the result may be that a town will grow up there, but we appeal to the progressive element of the population, which we be-

will be undoubtedly the best, because it will be the shortest and will involve a minimum of ferriage. If that company cannot do it, we must seek for it in some other way. Some one objected to the Colonist a few days ago that our proposal, that a railway to the head of the Island, with a connection to the South, would carry the greater part of traffic to and from the Northern gold fields, that the transportation companies do not think so. Existing transportation companies—and we do not refer only to those in Victoria and Vancouver, but to those in Seattle and Tacoma and elsewhere—need not be expected to favor a line of traffic that will interfere with the very profitable business they are now doing. They will always be found hostile, or at least not favorable to projects which are calculated to alter the conditions under which business is being done.

Other people say that if a railway is built to the north of the Island and steamers are put on from there to Skagway, the merchants of Victoria will lose trade, because the business will be done at the town at the terminus of the railway. Business men do not say this, for they know they can hold their own against any competition, and that the better facilities for transportation the more trade they will do; but it is worth speaking of because it is one of the so-called arguments that are met when one advocates the opening of the Island. President Shaughnessy said to a gentleman in Victoria that he thought the one great question for the people of this city to consider was this northern railway extension. The southern connection is only a part—and a comparatively small part—of the great project. We have already pointed out that given a railway to the north end of Vancouver Island and another from some point on the Northern Pacific to Port Angeles, and some sort of connection will most certainly be established across the Straits. The great object of bonussing such a connection is to have a right to say where and of what character it shall be. The subject ought to be regarded

The Canadian Architect and Builder in its last issue reproduced the Sorby Harbor Improvement plan and a fine cut of the Weller block, with appropriate references.

Every day brings nearer the time when the day of reckoning for the Boers will come. Let us all hope that they will recognize the inevitable when it arrives and not sacrifice lives uselessly in resisting it.

A complaint reached the Colonist last night because the electric lights were not aglow at 6 p.m., at which time it was as dark as a pocket. The complaint is well-founded. The streets should be lighted when it is dark and not according to some arbitrary schedule.

A prominent city merchant called upon the Colonist yesterday and suggested that in view of the proposed change in the steamboat service to Vancouver, it might be well for the merchants to consider if arrangements cannot be made to have freight cars ferried to Nanaimo or some other point on the E. & N. and be brought directly into the city. The subject is worth investigation.

It is pleasant to be able to acknowledge the exceedingly friendly spirit with which the Portland Oregonian discusses the incidents connected with the war in South Africa. Our Seattle contemporaries are also very fair and friendly. A Seattle man said the other day that if there were not men enough in British Columbia to supply the demand for volunteers, he was sure that at least three hundred could be secured in that city, if an intimation was given that their services would be accepted.

### IN THE HOUR OF TRIAL.

God of Battles! Aid us—guide us  
In our struggle for the right,  
Lest our hearts, in error, worship  
The magnificence of might.  
Not with creaking souls to falter;  
Not to feed a sullen pride;  
Nor with base, dissembled conscience,  
Irk some duty thrust aside.

Now our sabres flash for justice;  
Wrong must cease, and right prevail;  
Now our cannon boom for freedom,  
Empire rides on every gale!  
Hark! The clash of giant conflict!  
Heard you not the trumpet call?  
Hark! To host opposed in slaughter;  
Death triumphant over all!

No, not Death—for Truth is stronger,  
And the night of right must sway.  
Know you not the bright To-morrow  
Ushered by the dark To-day?  
Cheer, then, Britons—tho' to freedom  
Gory footprints pave the road.  
Shall the children fear to nurture  
Liberties their sires bestowed?

For our fathers—foes to tyrants—  
Wrote our Charters with their blood;  
Chartered rights of holy empire,  
Democratic brotherhood.  
Still, oh God of Battles, aid us  
In our struggle for the right;  
And when jealous foemen menace,  
Give us courage able to fight.

FREDERIC IRVING TAYLOR.



## CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

## SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure

## HEAD

As they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

## ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not. Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vial at 25 cents; 4 for 90¢. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.  
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

### REMOVED.

JOHN BARNESLEY & CO. have removed to their new premises, No. 115 Government street, where will be found the largest stock of Sporting Goods in the Province. Telephone No. 663.

The Globe Publishing Co. Ltd.

### NOTICE

All parties indebted to the Globe Publishing Co., Limited, are hereby notified that J. L. Caldwell is authorized to collect all accounts due to said Company and that Charles Holmes is authorized to collect all amounts due for subscriptions. Immediate settlement of same is required.

RICHARD HALL,

Secretary-Treasurer

Victoria, B.C., October 11, 1899.

# WAR MAP.



## South Africa.

The Most Complete Up-to-Date Map in the Market. Keep Posted on Movements of the Troops.

We have just received a consignment of Maps of South Africa—26 x 19 inches—giving the greatest detail of South African points. It is a most valuable aid in following the events as they take place during the present war. In fact it is absolutely necessary to understand the accounts of engagements, movement of troops, etc.

On the reverse side of this map is a large Map of the World on Mercator's projection. This enables the reader to follow the movements of the Navy from all parts of the World.

## Maps of the Philippine Islands

AND A DETAILED

## Map of the Island of Luzon,

where the war is on between the United States and Filipinos are also shown, thus giving all necessary information of the location of the war in the Philippines.

PRICE 25cts.

By Mail, at Newsdealers, or at The Colonist office

## KILMARNOCK SCOTCH WHISKEY

The Finest Blend of Scotch Whiskey in the Market.

To be had at all first-class hotels, bars, and liquor dealers. Ask for it and test its fine quality.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:

PITHER & LEISER, Victoria.

## SHOE EMPORIUM

(LATE ERSKINE'S)

Ladies' Rubber Sole Boots

In Black and Russet.

Ladies' Box Calf and Vici Boots

With Stout Soles.

The correct boots for Winter wear.

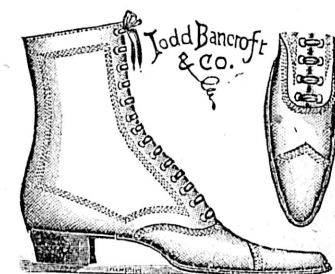
All sizes and widths now in stock.

Boys' and Girls' School Boots.

THE PATERSON SHOE CO., Ltd.

SHOE EMPORIUM

GOR. GOVERNMENT AND JOHNSON STS.



FINE JOB WORK AT THE COLONIST.



## VICTORIA TIDES.

[By Mr. Napier Denison.]

The zero of the accompanying scale corresponds to 14 feet of water in the channel off Shoal Point, and 18.6 feet above the sill of the Esquimalt dry dock.

Friday, Nov. 3.		Saturday, Nov. 4.	
Time.	Height above zero	Time.	Height above zero
4:40 a.m.	9.4 feet.	5:30 a.m.	9.4 feet.
9:00 a.m.	7.2 feet.	9:30 a.m.	7.6 feet.
2:00 p.m.	9.1 feet.	3:00 p.m.	9.2 feet.
5:40 p.m.	1.0 feet.	10:00 p.m.	0.5 f.-t.

## THE BEST POLICY BEST COMPANY MUTUAL LIFE

...Heisterman &amp; Co.

District Managers.

## THE LOCAL NEWS.

Use Blue Ribbon Flavoring Extracts.

Carpenters' Tools at Cheapside.

If you have beauty,  
I will take it—  
If you have none  
I will make it.

Savannah, Photo.

Best Lawn Mowers at Cheapside.

Smoke "Nugget Cigar." Meiss &amp; Co.

Bass' XXXX on draught at the Occidental.

For first-class meals try the International Restaurant, 40 Johnson Street.

Drink "Hondt," purest and best of Oeylon teas.

Air Tight Stoves, perfect beauties, at Clarke &amp; Pearson's.

The International Hotel for finely furnished rooms—40 Johnson Street.

Majestic Ranges at Cheapside.

Hot lunch at the Manhattan from 11 a.m. to midnight.

Mr. and Mrs. Kosche have removed their hair store to 55 Douglas Street.

Golf—Just arrived, a splendid stock of Golf Goods at Henry Short &amp; Sons, 72 Douglas Street.

Fountain Pens.—A really good fountain pen for \$1.25. Coin refunded if not satisfactory. The Victoria Book and Stationery Co. (late Jamieson's).

The man on the street corner advertising his wares—by wind. If you buy and find you are sold, it's your fault. You take no chances in buying "HON-DT." Ask all those friends of yours who use it.

Reduced Rates to the East.—Over the Northern Pacific Railroad, effective September 12, the second-class rate to Chicago will be reduced to \$40; second-class rates to all points east of Chicago will be reduced also. E. E. Blackwood, agent.

Fire Drills.—The firemen were out for practice yesterday. On Saturday at 3 there will be a general practice of the department.

New Sign Boards.—The street railway company have had new sign boards placed on their cars. They are a decided improvement.

Good producers.—Just \$45 was added to the cash of the corporation yesterday by Indians who had inhaled too freely of "fire water." Two were fined \$7 each and one \$10 for being drunk, and a fourth \$25 for having an intoxicant in his possession.

Women's Auxiliary.—The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Auxiliary, Royal Jubilee hospital, will be held at the Grand hotel on Wednesday next at 2:30 p.m. All members and friends willing to assist with the arrangements for the annual ball are specially asked to be present.

Box Takes All.—No small amount of trouble is being experienced by tramway conductors these days in introducing the box system for collecting fares. Passengers are prone to expect change from the box when none is obtainable. Sometimes a quarter has by mistake been placed in the cash receiver, and the donors have not always given in a becoming spirit. The boxes cannot be opened except at the office, and in consequence the conductor, who is not willing to make good the mistakes out of his own pocket, comes in for considerable abuse.

If cleanliness is next to godliness, a thorough bath is practical goodness. See our window for bath requisites, just arrived—Sponges, Loofahs, Bath Mitts, Bath Brushes and Turkish Towels. F. W. Fawcett & Co., 43 Government St.

Volunteers Congratulated.—The following telegram received by Lieut.-Col. Peters, D. O. C., from Gen. Hutton was yesterday published in regimental orders: "D. O. C. No. 11 District: Convey to your district that His Excellency has been pleased to express his cordial satisfaction at the soldierly appearance and disciplined embarkation of our comrades and representatives of the Second Special Service Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment, yesterday. Express my congratulations to all concerned and to this auspicious event in Canadian military history."

## Electric Light Fittings.

Graceful,

Elegant,

Novel.

Call and Inspect Our New Stock.

G. C. Hinton &amp; Co.

62 Government Street.

## Pulmonic Cough Cure.

The Acknowledged Remedy for  
All Throat and Lung Troubles.

HALL & CO., Dispensing Chemists.  
Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

Hunt Club.—The members of the Victoria Hunt Club will meet at the Work Point barracks at 2:30 on Saturday afternoon for the second run of the season.

Home Grown Grapes.—A few clusters of well-ripened grapes from Mr. Collinson's ranch on Mayne Island were left in the Colonist office yesterday as a sample of what can be done in the open air in this latitude.

Daughters of Pity.—The younger branch of the Women's Auxiliary, the Daughters of Pity, will hold their regular monthly meeting at the Jubilee hospital this afternoon at 3 o'clock. All wishing to join will be welcome.

Re-opened.—Dr. S. M. Hartman, the well-known and popular dentist, who for many years carried on his profession in the old Masonic building, Government street, has opened a handsome dental parlor in Messrs. Barnsley and Lenz's new block, on the same street, between Yates and Johnson.

County Court.—The November sitting of the County court commenced yesterday, Mr. Justice Walkem presiding, he being still the only Supreme court judge available for Victoria cases. The October sitting of the County court had to be cancelled on account of there being no judge, Mr. Justice Walkem being then busy with the assizes.

Revenue Returns.—The duties received at the Victoria customs for October were \$39,467.40 for local traffic and \$71,889.21 from the outpost at Bennett. Other revenues for the month totalled \$4,147. The imports amounted to \$343,708, including \$267,753 dutiable and \$75,955 free goods. The exports were, of the produce of Canada, \$446,490, and not produce of Canada \$7,485, a total of \$453,975.

McCormack-Tremblay.—At the residence of Rev. Dr. Campbell on Wednesday evening Mr. Angus McCormack, of the Glasgow hotel, Vancouver, formerly of the Queen's hotel in this city, was united in marriage to Miss Flora Tremblay, daughter of F. N. Tremblay, of Quebec. Miss Emily Tremblay attended her sister, the bride, and the groom was supported by Mr. Marvin Applewhite. Mr. and Mrs. McCormack left for Vancouver yesterday morning.

An Army Corps.—A gentleman who at present takes a great interest in matters military, got into an argument with a friend as to the strength of an army corps. According to his reading the exact number of all ranks never varied, and in the fulness of his knowledge he was prepared to wager divers and sundry good "bucks" up to \$25 or a silk hat or a new suit of clothes, that he was right. His friend now lives in anticipation of cutting quite a shine in one of Jackson's best.

New Meteorological Station.—The necessary alterations and additions required to equip the upper part of the post office building for meteorological purposes are now being made and will be completed within a month. The new station will afford proper exposure for the instruments of the service, and will in every way be a big improvement over the one now in use. Storm signals or flags will form an important feature of the new arrangements.

## ENTHUSIASM IN AUSTRALIA.

Thousands of Men Anxious to Volunteer for Service in South Africa.

One of the passengers on the Mowara yesterday on glancing over the Colonist and noticing the suggestion that Canada should send a second contingent to the Transvaal, said: "The American writer who wrote that 'a country declaring war against Great Britain must expect to fight several nations, for Canada, Australia and other colonies are practically nations' spoke the truth. I knew that Canada would do her share," he said, "but I hardly expected to see her outdo the Australian colonies. In Australia and New Zealand the greatest enthusiasm prevailed, and like in Canada, there are thousands of capable fighting men willing and anxious to go to the front."

Several army officers have been in Australia looking for horses for the Imperial government. This led the Australian Star to make an estimate of the number of horses available in New South Wales. The Star says:

"The total number of horses in New South Wales is set down by the government statist as 449,000, and they are classified as follows: Draught, 194,000; light harness, 115,000; saddle, 140,000. Further statistics show that 57,062 will become fit for market during the coming year. Of these 17,391 will be draught horses, 18,485 light harness, and 21,186 saddle. It is estimated that 15,280 of them will be fit for the Indian and China markets."

"Taking, however, the total number of horses in the colony, including those already fit, as well as those becoming fit for export, it is estimated that we have 115,000 available for sale, viz., 28,000 draught, 37,000 light harness, and 50,000 saddle. The British emissaries should therefore find themselves well served in New South Wales."

Do not despair of curing your sick headache when you can so easily obtain Carter's Little Liver Pills. They will effect a prompt and permanent cure. Their action is mild and natural.

House Builders and Contractors.—We invite you to visit our grate, mantel and tile department. We carry the largest variety of these goods in the province; no other dealer has duplicates of our patterns. See our agents for Dawson grates and the great Majestic steel range. We invite visitors to the New Westminster exhibit to examine our display. A special discount allowed to purchasers from a distance. McLennan, McPeely & Co., Ltd., Vancouver, B. C. Branch stores—Dawson, Atlin and Bennett.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Mr. Albert H. Halder, F.G.S., Mining Engineer, "REUTER'S SPECIAL COMMISSIONER" for America and Canada, will leave for England shortly, and prior to his leaving is prepared to report upon mining properties, to assist in flotation of the properties of the British Columbia and to give general advice upon financing of mines. For full particulars apply "Rhodesia Lodge," 1590 Robson Street; telephone No. 761. Vancouver.

## CHAPPED

Hands and face may result from heat, cold, dryness, impure soap, etc. Our Bitternilk Toilet Lotion soothes while it heals. It is delightful to use; neither greasy nor sticky, and it softens and whitens the skin. 25 cents per bottle. For sale only at our store.

C. H. BOWES &amp; CO.,

CHEMISTS, ETC.

100 Government Street. Near Yates. EVERYTHING IN DRUGS.

## Trades For Schoolboys.

Montreal Millionaire's Generous Offer to Pay Cost of Three Years' Teaching.

Skilled Instructors and Equipment for One or More Places in Each Province.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Nov. 2.—Prof. Robertson delivered an address before the Ottawa school board to-night on the subject of the introduction of manual training in Canada. He announced that Sir William C. Macdonald, of Montreal, had generously offered to pay for the equipment required for educational manual training in one place in every province in Canada, and also to meet the expense of qualified teachers and incidental maintenance for three years in all these places.

The offer will afford manual training to all boys between 9 and 14 years of age in public schools. It applies to Ottawa and Brockville in Ontario, Charlottetown and Summerside, some place in Quebec; Truro; Fredericton, N. B.; Winnipeg; Calgary; and some place in British Columbia. Trained and experienced teachers will be brought from Europe at first to be in charge of the schools, and next summer it is proposed to send teachers from Canada to Great Britain and Sweden to take a course of manual training there.

## GAZETTE NOTICES.

Number of Applications to Be Made to the Legislature at the Next Session.

Yesterday's Provincial Gazette contained but few notices of interest, the only appointment noted being that of R. H. Pidoock, of Alert Bay, as a justice of the peace.

W. B. Lees and J. R. Stitt, Grand Forks; H. L. Brown and John Pugh, taxidermists, Vancouver; and W. A. Anderson and John McLeod, hotel-keepers, of Bennett, have dissolved partnership.

The B. C. Great Gold Gravels Dredge Mining Corporation will apply at the next session of the legislature for a change of title and to enlarge and vary their powers. The United Canneries, Limited, will apply to have their title changed to the United Canneries of British Columbia, Limited.

The Greenwood Times Printing & Publishing Co., of Greenwood, capital \$25,000; B. C. Trading Stamp Co., of Vancouver, capital \$50,000; T. J. Trapp & Co., of New Westminster, capital \$25,000; Arlington-Harms Copper-Gold Company, of Greenwood, capital \$150,000, have been incorporated.

A revision court will be held for the Lillooet district at Clinton on November 23.

The British Pacific Gold Property Co. apply for a water record for mining purposes from Penny creek, in Alberta. They ask for 1,000 inches.

Tenders will be received by W. S. Gore, deputy commissioner of lands and works, up to November 18 for the erection of a bridge across the Courtenay river in Comox.

All placer claims in the Kamloops, Ashcroft, Yale, Similkameen, Victoria and New Westminster recording districts are laid over until June 1. Those in Trail Creek district go over until May 1.

Application will be made at the next meeting of the legislature for an act to incorporate a company to build and operate a railroad from the head of Kitimat Arm to Hazelton. Mr. Frank Higgins is acting for the applicants.

## COMING ATTRACTIONS.

Ben Hendricks at the Victoria Theatre To-morrow Evening.—"A Milk White Flag."

Ben Hendricks, the well-known dialect comedian, by arrangement with Jacob Litt, will present his latest play, "A Yonnie Yentleman," at the Victoria theatre to-morrow night. The comedy, which is on a higher plane than Mr. Hendricks' former character of "Yon Yonson," is not without its serious side. It depicts the adventures of a young Swede on an ocean voyage to this country, the difficulties encountered by him in a Western mining camp, the discovery of his long lost brother, whom he saves from disgrace by generously making good his defalcations, and last the embarrassments of his love affairs and other incidents of his honeymoon. The quaint speech and manners of the young Swede provoke much merriment, and Mr. Hendricks is the only actor on the American stage who has succeeded in thoroughly mastering the difficult dialect of the Americanized Swede. Mr. Arthur G. Aston will provide the play with a great quantity of special scenery, and the company is the strongest Mr. Hendricks has ever had.

Charles H. Hoyt's contribution to dramatic literature, entitled, "A Milk White Flag," has been partly re-written and many new witticisms and bright lines added. The author has also devised new situations and new bits of business of his own peculiar style, and generally improved its former standard of excellence. "A Milk White Flag" is among the best of Hoyt's successes. The general idea of a good-natured satire on the militia and their peculiarities is capital, and the theme is treated in a highly creditable manner, and from

## PEMBERTON & SON,

Real Estate, Financial and Insurance Agents

TO LET:

HEAD STREET, Esquimalt Rd. 10 room house with tennis lawn, garden and Stabling.  
SCORESBY ST. 6 room cottage in first class order, and very convenient.  
MOSS STREET, large house and grounds.

45 FORT STREET,

VICTORIA, B. C.

## The Sterling House

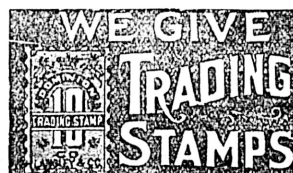
Is Now Showing Something Very Stylish in

PLAID  
and  
FANCY

## DRESS GOODS

Also, a full line of the Latest Styles in

Ladies' and Children's Jackets.



## THE STERLING

88 Yates St.

a dramatist so fertile in resources as Mr. Hoyt, it has indeed proved a fruitful theme. It is a most brilliant and elaborate production in all that goes to make up a spectacular stage exhibition. The gay uniforms of the soldiers, the vivandieres, the color-bearers and the female messengers contribute pleasing color and tone to the various stirring pictures, and there is a sense of racy humor throughout, which is greatly relished by the average audience. The female members of the company are full of dash and piquancy, and the musical programme has been augmented considerably. "A Milk White Flag" is booked for Monday night at the Victoria theatre.

## POINT ELLICE BRIDGE.

To the Editor of the Colonist.

Sir: In your article on the Point Ellice bridge question in this morning's paper, one very important misstatement appears. You say "no by-law was ever submitted to the people." As a matter of fact, I introduced a by-law into the city council of 1896, immediately after the agreement was signed, to provide the sum of \$15,000 for the building of a proper bridge, which by-law passed the council, and being submitted to the people found but 55 supporters, over 150 ratepayers having petitioned the council to bring in the by-law!

J. GERHARD TIAKES.

No one knows better than those who have used Carter's Little Liver Pills what relief they have given when taken for dyspepsia, dizziness, pain in the side, constipation, and disordered stomach.

The handsomest line of Art Squares that we have ever shown are displayed on the second floor at Weber Bros.

## FOR SALE

## Badminton Hotel.

The undersigned, acting for the Creditors of Lely & Co., Insolvents, offers for sale by private tender the equity of redemption in the buildings and lands of the above Hotel, together with the furniture, fixtures, stock and good will.

This is a rare opportunity to obtain a first-class Hotel as a going concern, all in good condition and recently refitted throughout. It has at present a splendid run of patronage, and under careful management will easily earn \$6,000.00 to \$10,000.00 per annum net profit.

Bulk tenders for the entire concern are required to be in the hands of the Assignee on or before Wednesday, November 8th. Further information may be had upon application at the office of the Badminton Hotel.

FREDERICK BUSCOMBE,

Assignee, Lely &amp; Co.

## Changes in

## HAT... STYLES

Means odds and ends to the retailer—a loss of profits—odd sizes—broken lots. The values are just as good as they ever were, but people won't buy them because they can get something newer—more fashionable—for the same price.

THE RESULT: Odds and ends to the retailer—out-of-style hats taking up valuable show space.

## OUR REMEDY 25c.

Each, for about 50 of them—stiffs and soft—backs and colors—all sizes. You bought them readily when in style at \$2.00 and \$2.50 each. Now you can get half a dozen of them for the former price of one—a new hat for every day of the week.

## W.G. Cameron,

The Acknowledged Cheapest Cash Clothier in Victoria, 55 Johnson St.

## A Good German

Wouldn't consider a meal complete without reasonable sauer kraut. You often hear him sigh for the kind he used to get when at home. But he hasn't tried our kind—or he wouldn't sigh. The first lot of the season is ready this morning.

## D. R. POTTINGER'S

Ideal Provision Store, 72 Yates Street, between Government and Broad St.

## VIAM...

A Nerve Food and Uterine Remedy. Cures without the Knife.

Local references on application to the VIAM CO., Fairfield Building, opp. Post Office, Vancouver, B. C.

## ...JUST RECEIVED...

75 Dozen

## Silverton

## Golf Balls.

Direct from London.

## M. W. WAITT & CO.

60 Government Street.



## A MUSICAL EVENING.

Of all entertainments there is none which is capable of affording more genuine enjoyment than a musical evening.

One of our pianos makes such an entertainment possible and renders a social obligation a mere pastime for the entertainer and the highest pleasure for the guests.

FLETCHER BROS., 93 Government St.

Opposite old P.O.

## Patronize Home Industry!

No store, no home, no place of any kind is complete without.....

## "SUNSHINE - POLISH"

It cleans a window in a minute, it polishes your silver of all descriptions without much labor. It cleans marble without injury, polishes brass, copper, steel better than the best. Try a cake; ask your dealer for it, and you never will be without it.

SUNSHINE MFG CO., 156 Yates St.

## NOLTE

GLASSES ADJUSTED.

EYES TESTED FREE.

FORT ST.

## Dress Goods...

In Black and Colored,  
Plain and Fancy,  
In all the Latest Novel-  
ties and Weaves

AT

## The Westside

70  
Government  
Street.

The Hutcheson Co. Ltd.

## EXCEPTIONAL VALUES

—IN

## MEN'S UNDERWEAR AND SOCKS.

Shetland Wool,.....\$1.50 and \$2.00 per suit  
Lamb's Wool,.....\$2.50 and \$3.00 per suit  
Natural Wool,.....\$2.00 and \$3.00 per suit  
Heavy Black Cashmere Sox,.....25c. per pair  
Natural and Heather Wool,.....20c., 25c. and 35c. per pair

## W. & J. WILSON

83 Government  
VICTORIA, B. C.

## NOTICE

To intending purchasers of land suitable

...FOR...

Farms \* Chicken Ranches  
Nurseries \* Market Gardens  
Orchards \* Milk Ranches  
OR  
Suburban Homes.

The CLOVERDALE FARM ESTATE consists of some 400 acres, lying immediately north of Tolmie Avenue, between Saanich Road and Cook Street. Quadra street, a well-graded street, runs through the property, the city water main following the line of Cook street. Portion of it lying on the city boundary line has been divided into one and five acre blocks, suitable for SUBURBAN HOMES, and offers some splendid lots for building, and at the figures we can sell at it would PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE and buy an acre or two, instead of one lot in town. The balance has been divided into 8, 10, 12 and 20 acre pieces SUITABLE FOR FARMING, GARDENING, etc. There is a variety of soil to choose from, some of it being as GOOD LAND as you could possibly want. The bulk of the land is only TWO MILES FROM THE CITY HALL. This is a VERY GREAT ADVANTAGE, as you can dispose of your produce to the private consumer and get the highest market prices. THERE IS MONEY IN WORKING a piece of land so situated, as good prices can always be obtained off the consumer for milk, butter, eggs, etc. We are offering the land at EXCEPTIONALLY LOW FIGURES. After a certain proportion is disposed of the PRICES WILL BE RAISED, as the owners cannot afford to sell much at the present figures. The PRESENT PRICES make quite a consideration to purchasers, and if for nothing else you ought to buy it, as it would be a GOOD SAFE INVESTMENT. EASY TERMS will be given to those who wish it, deferred payments at 6 per cent. Further particulars will be willingly given.

APPLY TO... OR TO...  
Swinerton & Oddy, Lee & Fraser,  
106 GOVERNMENT STREET] TROUNCE AVE.

## THOMAS EARLE

WHOLESALE GROCER  
and IMPORTER.

92, 94 and 97 Wharf Street,  
VICTORIA, B. C.

Goods suitably packed for transportation by Sleighs or otherwise.  
Requisite Custom House Papers prepared free of charge.

## Klondike and Miners' Outfits.

## DINNEFORD'S

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach,  
Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations,  
Bilious Affections.

## DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

The Physician's Cure  
for Gout, Rheumatic  
Gout and Gravel;  
the safest and most gentle  
Medicine for Infants,  
Children, Delicate Fe-  
males, and the Sick-  
ness of Pregnancy.

Sold Throughout the World. N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.



## Discussing the Ferry By-Law.

Representatives of the Port Angeles Eastern Meet the Council.

Negotiations Will Be Resumed With Strong Hope of Success.

President Cushing, Mr. Trumbull, of the Port Angeles & Eastern Railway, spent two hours last night discussing with the Mayor and aldermen and Mr. Bradburn the Port Angeles ferry by-law now before the city council. The railway representatives plainly pointed out that in its present altered condition the by-law would not be accepted by the company, and there was a difference of opinion between the legal advisers of the city and the company as to whether the by-law, if passed in its present condition, would be legal. Mr. Trumbull argued it would not and quoted Mr. E. V. Bodwell, as authority for that opinion, while Mr. Bradburn took an opposite view of the question. The net result of the whole conference was that the matter should lie in abeyance for two or three weeks till the directors of the railway, now in Boston and New York, should get back to the Coast, when negotiations will be held with a view to finding out if a plan can be devised upon which the company and the city can agree. The general feeling seemed to be that an arrangement can be arrived at, and Mr. Cushing stated after the meeting that he went away feeling that the outlook is decidedly hopeful.

The meeting was a very friendly one, and entirely informal. It was opened by Mayor Redfern suggesting that perhaps it would be better to tackle the by-law clause by clause, for unless the company agreed to accept the subsidy now in the by-law—one-half of the amount the company had asked—there was no use of going into anything else.

Ald. Hayward believed that a general discussion of the whole question might be better, as some middle course might be arrived at by an agreement. Finally Mr. Trumbull proceeded to place the company's position before the meeting. The promoters, he pointed out, entertained entirely different views than the majority of the council seemed to do on the question of the aid to be provided. Some of the aldermen he feared did not regard the difference between a bonus and a subsidy when they spoke of the city paying for the boats. Now the question of a subsidy did not mean that the city paid for one plank—it was just the same as the government giving a mail subsidy. The company provided the vessels and it was only for the service of the connection between Port Angeles and Victoria that the city was asked to pay. If the city gave a bonus, it would have to borrow the whole amount of the money, arrange for sinking fund and interest. As a matter of fact, however, with a subsidy as in this case, the company had to take the risk of securing all the money for constructing the steamers and putting the

ferry in operation, and it was not till after the ferry was in operation that the city had to pay one cent. At the very lowest, \$375,000 or \$400,000 represented the amount of funds necessary to put the connection in operation, and the interest would come to at least \$17,500 or \$20,000. In twenty years the vessels would be worn out and would have to be replaced. Nothing less than \$17,500 a year could be accepted, as the object of the subsidy was in a measure to pay the interest on the bonds. It was to be supposed too that for several years the ferry would not pay any very great dividends, for the country on both sides of the line had to be developed and built up. The company had in their opinion made a very liberal offer. They were investing a great amount of money and taking the risk; if they could not deliver the goods, then the city did not have to pay. Then there were other changes in the by-law besides that of subsidy, to which the company object. These changes required the company to buy all their supplies without regard to the price, so long as they could do it cheaper elsewhere and also the boats must be built here. He did not think it was a business proposition; no business man would agree to it, for it was a well known truth in political economy that the moment you limit the source of supply, so soon you raise the price to the consumer. As for building the boats here, that would be all very well if Victoria had as many ship yards as his native city on the Clyde possessed, but when there were only one or at most two companies in Victoria who could build steamers, it put the company at the mercy of those firms. For these two reasons the company could not accept the by-law. Then there was the stipulation that the ships must be British bottoms. That was a pardonable desire on the part of Victoria, but it meant that the vessels could not be used for a trip from Port Angeles to Dunsmuir or some other United States port for freight.

This was a business proposition and there was no sentiment about it. Another fatal objection, he said, to the by-law as it now stood was a legal one. He approached it with some diffidence and anxiety, as he would have to disagree with the city's legal adviser on the matter. The Municipal Act provided that no money by-law could be passed by the council and submitted to the property owners for sanction within 10 per cent. of the property owners petitioning for it. Now the petition had been for a by-law providing a subsidy of \$17,500 a year. The council had so altered the terms of the by-law that it did not correspond with what was asked for by the petitioners, and practically made it altogether a different by-law. The council had not the power to change the by-law in its essential parts. The matter had been placed before Mr. Bodwell for his opinion and he coincided with this view. Now the company did not feel like taking the risk of accepting a by-law that might be declared absolutely void, and consequently they must refuse to accept the by-law as it stood.

The mayor did not think it was any use further discussing the subject if the company would not accept the by-law. He did not think that the service offered justified a larger subsidy and he felt that he had the large majority of the ratepayers at his back. He would like to have the ferry, but not to pay so much for it.

Mr. Bradburn, in reply to Mr. Trumbull's remarks on the legal aspect of the by-law, held that the petition of one-tenth of the property owners was only precedent to the by-law being introduced in the council. Once introduced the council had a right to amend it or deal

with it like any other by-law. The council did not get any power from the petition, but the petition was only a question precedent and for the purpose of putting the machinery in motion. Even for the sake of argument, admitting there was a defect, it would be cured by the ratepayers voting on the by-law. However, though he had no doubt at all that the by-law was legal, it was very easy to get a fresh petition sent in, if the company desired.

Some informal talk took place and in reply to questions President Cushing remarked that when the directors of the company got back from the East they would discuss the subject if the city wished. There was no ill-will about the matter, this was a straight business meeting.

Ald. MacGregor differed with the Mayor's view that the majority of the property owners were against the original proposition for \$17,500, and Ald. Williams pointed out that whereas the names on the petition represented only the owners of the property, it represented a very large proportion of the voting property owners.

The Mayor stated that he would vote against any higher subsidy than that contained in the present by-law.

Finally, after some further discussion, it was decided that the whole matter be adjourned for two or three weeks to enable the railway directors to return to the Coast from the East. Arrangements will then be made for another meeting with the railroad people, and from general appearances, judging by the attitude of the aldermen last night, there is a decided hope that good results will follow.

### ARCANUM ANNIVERSARY.

Yearly Social Held Last Evening and Largely Attended.

Apart from the seating accommodation, all available standing room was occupied at the third annual social of the Arcanum Council, No. 1,513, Royal Arcanum, in Pioneer hall last evening. So rapidly has the council grown that it is safe to predict that a year hence a much larger hall will be required for the occupied the chair. A programme of considerable merit was rendered. Refreshments were provided, and while these were being partaken of, a phonograph, manipulated by Mr. J. E. Church, reproduced some high-class music. The programme was as follows: Piano solo, Mr. Giles; song and concertina solo, Mr. Oliver; recitation, Sergeant Finmore; vocal solo, Mr. Hobbs; recitation, Mr. Henderson; duet, Mr. and Mrs. Acton; piano solo, Miss Roach; recitation, Mr. Campbell; violin solo with mandolin accompaniment, members of the crew of H. M. S. Warspite; speech, Mr. Wellington J. Dowler; regatta; solo with chorus, Mr. E. E. Wootton; recitation, Miss Lawson; solo, Mr. H. Smerdon; selections, members of band of H. M. S. Warspite; solo, Mr. Mills; song, Mr. Bond; and "God Save the Queen."

The Royal Arcanum is a fraternal society, 21 years old, of 200,000 membership.

The preacher who starves his head cannot feed his people's hearts.

It is a good thing to know how to feed the sheep and beat the wolves at the same time.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

## Opposition Steamer.

Company Arranging to Buy Atlantic Coast Vessel for Sound Service.

Alpha Reaches Ounalaska—Two and Half Millions on Bertha.

There is a probability that within a fortnight the proposed opposition to the steamer Victorian on the Victoria-Tacoma run will take definite form. In fact it has already assumed business shape, inasmuch as two representative steamboat men have gone East with a view to buying a steamer. The vessel is on the Atlantic Coast, and the one element of uncertainty about the matter is that she may not be secured at what might be considered a reasonable price. She is described as a vessel somewhat after the model of the Victorian, but with greater speed. She is capable, it is said, of running 17½ knots an hour, and of reducing the time now made between Victoria and Puget Sound points.

Mr. C. J. V. Spratt, who is one of the backers of the enterprise, when asked about the ship last evening declined for business reasons to give her name. He also declined to talk on the subject until, he said, something matured. Providing, however, that all goes well and that the steamer is purchased she will, it is stated, be in her new service in four months from now, and a steamer in the meanwhile will be plying on the route for the company. The Port Townsend Leader says: "The new company is to be under the direction of Capt. John R. Thompson, of Seattle, and Capt. A. W. Horne, of Port Townsend. It is said that Capt. Horne has disposed of his steamboat holdings on the Sound and is now on the Atlantic Coast to buy the best boat he can for \$100,000 and bring it around the Horn to the Sound. Both the gentlemen spoken of understand the conditions of trade in these waters well enough to keep on the safe side of an investment of this kind."

ALPHA AT OUNALASKA. Steamer with Cape Nome Supplies Makes First Part of Voyage Successfully.

A letter received yesterday by Capt. J. D. Warren indicates that the steamer Alpha will be successful in reaching Cape Nome and St. Michael before the great Northern ice jams sets in, through which the locality is completely isolated from the outside world during the winter months. If able to reach port the Alpha's cargo of supplies will go far towards alleviating any possible distress of the miners. The letter referred to was dated at Ounalaska, October 19, and was written by Capt. Otto Buckholz, in charge of the Alpha. It reads as follows:

"Arrived at 6:30 p.m., after a rough but otherwise good voyage. Had strong westerly winds all the way across with a head sea. Have to fix feed pipes on boiler; that will take from 6 to 10 hours. The A. C. C. steamer Bertha is here with two and a half millions of gold and 400 passengers, reporting that weather at Cape Nome and St. Michael is very good. She made the trip in three days. Must close, as Bertha is leaving soon."

### MARINE NOTES.

The detainment of the salmon ship Coriolanus in quarantine is due in part to her having to discharge her ballast. When this is done the ship will be again thoroughly fumigated from stem to stern and then released.

Ship Harvester, now lying in Esquimalt harbor, has been chartered by Findlay, Durham & Brodie to load a cargo of lumber at Chemalms mills for Cape Town.

The Northern Pacific steamer Irene is due from the Orient on Sunday. The City of Dublin, another of the newly chartered ships, left Yokohama for Victoria on Tuesday.

The Ship Two Brothers, 1,263 tons, now on her way from San Francisco, has been chartered to load coal at Comox.

The Oceanic steamer Alameda leaves San Francisco for Sydney, via Honolulu and Auckland, on the 20th instant.

Work on the Victoria Marine Railway is being rapidly pushed. For rates apply at yard or telephone No. 257.

Steamer Danube sailed for Northern ports last evening.

### FIRE ALARM SYSTEM.

- 3—Birdsedge Walk and Superior street, James Bay.
- 4—Carr and Simcoe streets, James Bay.
- 5—Michigan and Menzies streets, James Bay.
- 6—Menzies and Niagara streets, James Bay.
- 7—Montreal and Kingston streets, James Bay.
- 8—Montreal and Simcoe streets, James Bay.
- 9—Dallas Road and Simcoe street, James Bay.
- 10—Vancouver and Burdette avenue.
- 11—Douglas and Humboldt streets.
- 12—Humboldt and Rupert streets.
- 13—Yates and Broad streets.
- 14—Yates and Government streets.
- 15—Yates and Wharf streets.
- 16—Johnson and Government streets.
- 17—Douglas street, between Fort and View streets.
- 18—No. 1 Fire Hall, Pandora street.
- 19—View and Blanchard streets.
- 20—Fort and Quadra streets.
- 21—Yates and Cook streets.
- 22—Cadboro and Stanley avenue.
- 23—Junction Oak Bay and Cadboro roads.
- 24—Cadboro and Richmond roads.
- 25—Quadra and Pandora streets.
- 26—Chatham and Blanchard streets.
- 27—Cadboro and Cook streets.
- 28—Spring Ridge.
- 29—Douglas and Discovery streets.
- 30—Government and Princess avenue.
- 31—Kings road and Second street.
- 32—Fountain, Douglas street and Hillside avenue.
- 33—Oaklands Fire Hall.
- 34—Cormorant and Store streets.
- 35—Discovery and Store streets.
- 36—John and Bridge streets.
- 37—Catherine street, Victoria West.
- 38—Springfield avenue and Esquimalt road.
- 39—Douglas street and Burnside road.
- 40—Telephone—538.

Thought the enterprise of Mr. Thomas Beecham, proprietor of the world-renowned Beecham's Pills, Photo-folios of public buildings, natural scenery, etc., of the British Isles may now be obtained for the nominal price of five cents from the International News Co., Duane street, New York City.

## MINES and PROSPECTS

Examined and Reported on. D. R. IRVINE for 12 years officer of H.M. Geological Survey, Scotland. Office at Swinton and 6 years mining & Oddy, Victoria. 8 C experience in B. C.

## Stoddart's Jewellery Store.

will shortly be removed to premises adjoining Nicholles & Renouf's Hardware Store.

Eight Day Striking Clocks \$3.00

Every Article Reduced to Clearing Sale Prices...

Assay Office, 15 Trounce Ave

Gold only, \$1.50; gold and silver, \$2; copper, \$2; gold, silver and copper, \$3. Ten samples or over from one party in a month, 20 per cent. off above prices.

Jas. B. Thomson,

Provincial Certified Assayer.

## RAGS WANTED.

4 cents a Pound will be paid for Clean Cotton Rags—not small cuttings—at this office.

Fred. S. White,

MINING BROKER, MANAGER, CONVEYANCER, ABSTRACTOR, ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR, AND GENERAL AGENT.

ATLIN, B.C.

Has listed some of the best mining properties on PINE, SPRUCE, WRIGHT and WILLOW CREEKS at "HOMESTAKE" prices.

N. B.—Placer property purchased now will not require to be REPRESENTED OR OTHERWISE LOOKED AFTER UNTIL JULY 1st, 1900.

### ASSESSMENT SYSTEM.



The Canadian Order of Foresters has a larger Surplus per head, and still larger for each \$1,000 of risk carried, than any other Society of the kind in Canada. Surplus per member \$21.82; per \$1,000.00 of Insurance \$20.96



All the money received from the monthly Insurance fees is placed into the Insurance Fund, and no portion of this fund or the interest accruing therefrom can be used for any purpose whatever other than the liquidation of death claim certificates. Not a fraction can be used for managing purposes.



All risks carefully selected. Being purely Canadian, we contract no risks in foreign countries, thus ensuring a low death rate. Our death rate of 5.44 of last year, and the average rate of 4.97 for the past nineteen years, speak for themselves.



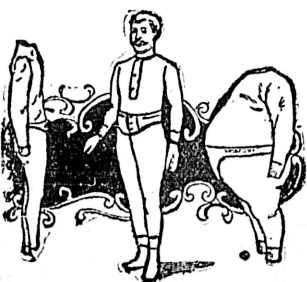
For further particulars enquire of any of the Officers or Members of the Order, or address R. ELLIOTT, THOS. WHITE, H.C.R. Ingersoll, High Sec'y, Brantford, ERNST GARTUNG, S.O., Pres't.

BOYRIL is a combination of all the nutritious constituents of Fresh Lean Beef with the stimulating properties of Extract of Meat.

# B. WILLIAMS & Co.

CLOTHIERS  
HATTERS  
AND  
OUTFITTERS

## 97 Johnson Street



# SLAUGHTER SALE

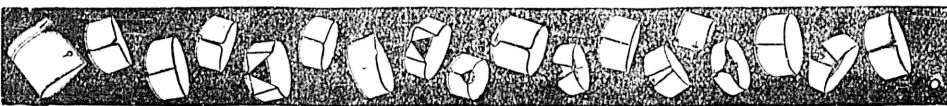
REMOVING  
TO  
YATES  
STREET



\$40,000  
Stock to be  
Cleared  
Before Moving

Sale  
Prices

OVERCOATS			
\$4.50	5.25.	6.90.	7.75.
WINTER SUITS			
\$3.50.	4.90.	5.50.	6.75.
MACKINTOSHES.			
\$3.15.	5.00.	6.75.	7.25.
BOYS' OVERCOATS and PEA JACKETS			
\$1.35.	1.60.	1.75.	2.25.
BOYS' SUITS			
\$1.00.	1.50.	1.70.	2.00



UMBRELLAS—Fifty dozen to select from, .....50c., 75c., 90c., \$1.00  
WINTER UNDERWEAR ..... 40c., 50c., 65c., 75c., 90c., \$1.00  
Twenty dozen FEODRA HATS, stylish shapes, reduced to.....\$1.00 each  
CHRISTIE HATS, stiff and soft .....\$1.80, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50

\$10,000 worth of New Fall Goods included in this Sale.





A few years ago Blue Ribbon Beryl Tea was unknown, today it is a household word. Why?

#### GAME AS AN ASSET.

Eastern Canada Figuring Up the Money in Its Preservation.

From the Montreal Herald.

The act passed last session by the Dominion parliament empowering the government by order-in-council to permit the exportation of deer from Canada is of interest to the public as well as to sportsmen. The act provides that under provincial or territorial authorization in Canada any person not domiciled here may be permitted to export deer under certain conditions and limitations. These limitations seem to have been wisely devised. The deer must be exported at certain ports, such as Halifax, Macadam Junction, Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Niagara Falls and Sault Ste. Marie. The export is limited, both as regards quantity and time. No person, for example, must export more than the whole or parts of two deer; and the exportation must be during the season or within fifteen days of its close. In connection with this new arrangement there are certain facts which it is well to bear in mind. Every sportsman before he leaves Canada must pay a license of \$25. His railway expenses represent another \$25; the cost of a guide for fourteen days is \$25; and the food and other necessities for himself and guide for fourteen days mean an additional expenditure of \$42. His incidental account in that time would not be less than \$25. These sums every sportsman not domiciled here leaves behind him in Canada. The game commissioners in the state of Maine estimate that every moose is worth to the state \$400. They reason the matter in this way: Each unsuccessful, as well as each successful hunter, will spend \$200 at least during his sojourn. For every successful hunter there will be one unsuccessful. The same argument holds good in Canada. Therefore, every moose poached is a dead loss to the country of fully \$400. Last year, under the provisions of the game laws of the province, 200 hunters visited Quebec and took out licenses. The expenditure of these 200 gentlemen would, as already shown, be \$200 each. This represents an aggregate sum of \$40,000 to the province. The new law would bring more than double the number of sportsmen here this season than there were last, and it may reasonably be assumed that this will mean fully \$100,000 for Quebec alone. It is worth while pointing out that in Quebec province the open season is really too short for big game. When the time is two months a sportsman can make arrangements to come here for a fortnight within that limit. Another reason why two months is preferable to two weeks is that in these two weeks the woods are full of sportsmen, and the hunt is a target for another sportsman's bullet. A third reason why two months is to be preferred is that an enthusiastic sportsman might prolong his visit to four, or even six weeks, should he feel disposed. This, of course, he could not do were the season limited to fourteen days. It will readily be understood that the game laws, game on the framing of the game laws, game on the estate becomes a profitable asset. It is a curious fact that the art of making money out of the game on his estate was unknown to the laird in the Scottish highlands—until about half a century ago. When the opportunity first presented itself he was naturally pleased with this new method of enriching his exchequer. He had grave doubts as to the gentility of letting his ancestral halls and wide-spreading acres to rich stock brokers and wealthy tradesmen. Opinion swiftly changed, however, after the Earl of Dalhousie, who owned some 162,000 acres of land in Nova Scotia, had planted his large game, which brought him a revenue of some \$10,000 a year. The renting of shooting lodges and deer forests has become a great business among the Northern aristocracy. The Duke of Sutherland derives a very handsome revenue from his deer forests. The forest of Invermark, which is some 35,000 acres in extent, and possesses nothing palatial in the way of accommodation, commands a rental of £3,500 a year. The Duke of Sutherland's best customer is His Grace of Westminster, who rents from him some £12,000 a year. The Dominion of Canada has certainly ample precedents for obtaining as much money as possible out of its big game.

#### NEW EXPORT LAW.

The new customs regulations of the Dominion respecting the export of deer, caribou, moose, etc., are set out below, are clipped from the Montreal Herald. The importance to Canada of this new law thus given effect to can scarcely be overestimated. Every moose is worth to Canada at least four hundred dollars (\$400), the money left in Canada not only by the non-resident who exports the moose, but by him who exports it. Hence it is of the first importance to induce the sportsman to come here, and having done so, make his path easy, as having enjoyed "one of life's concentrated moments," when the monarch of the woods succumbed to his skill, he is able hereafter to exhibit to admiring friends and would-be imitators the animal itself. Human nature is so much the same everywhere that so long as it is necessary to believing, and it is not surprising that the embargo heretofore placed on exportation has deterred many who would have otherwise come.

Deer, when shot for sport under provincial or territorial authority in Canada, may be exported under the following conditions and limitations:

1. The deer may be exported only at the customs ports of Halifax, Yarmouth, Macadam Junction, Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Niagara Falls, Port Erie, Windsor, Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur and such other ports as shall from time to time be by the Minister of Customs be designated for the export of deer.
2. The exportation of deer in the carcass or parts thereof (except as to caribou deer heads and hides of deer) shall be permitted only during or within fifteen days after the "open season" allowed for shooting deer under the laws of the province or territory where the deer to be exported has been shot.
3. No person shall in one year export more than the whole or parts of two deer, nor shall exportation of such deer be made

by the same person on more than two occasions during one calendar year.

4. Deer in the carcass or any part thereof, which has been killed in contravention of any provincial or territorial law, shall not be exported, nor shall any deer in the carcass or parts thereof be exported without the permit of the collector of customs accompanying the shipment.
5. A person not domiciled in Canada, who has shot deer for sport, and not for gain or hire, under the provincial or territorial authority, may make an export entry in duplicate of the deer in the carcass or parts thereof so shot by him and allowed to be exported—upon subscribing and attesting before a collector of customs a declaration in the following form to be annexed to the said export entry, viz:—

(As per form in Appendix.)

6. The exporter shall produce his license or permit for shooting deer under provincial or territorial authority to the collector of customs before the exportation of the deer, and the collector shall endorse thereon a description of the quantity and parts entered for exportation.

The collector of customs at any customs port of entry designated for the export of deer in the carcass or parts thereof, upon the completion of the export entry under the seal of the customs house issue his permit for the exportation of the deer, if satisfied as to the identity of the sportsman, and that the exportation is not prohibited.

#### APPENDIX.

Form of declaration to be made in connection with the export of deer, shot for sport by persons not domiciled in Canada:

I, \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ do solemnly and truly declare that the deer in the carcass or parts thereof described in the annexed export entry have been shot by me at \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ in Canada, for sport and not for gain or hire, under the authority of the license or permit issued under provincial or territorial authority herewith exhibited; that I am not domiciled in Canada; that I have not exported directly or indirectly within this calendar year deer in the carcass or parts thereof, shot by me in Canada during the present season, except as follows, viz:—

(1) \_\_\_\_\_ (Signature of exporter.)

Declared before me at \_\_\_\_\_ this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 1900.

Collector of Customs.

(2) Parts exported and place of exportation.

#### PLAIN TALK TO AMERICANS.

Why They Should Mind Their Own Business re Transvaal Trouble.

New York, Oct. 12.—The New York Journal has given the advocates of interference by the United States in the Transvaal a bad black eye. It says, editorially, under the heading "Let Us Mind Our Own Business":

"The editor of the Journal has been requested to sign a petition to President McKinley, urging him to interfere between England and the Boers, to use the influence of the United States to prevent England from interfering in Boer arrangements."

The editor of the Journal declines. He believes that interference by England is legitimate, and that civilization and progress demand it. This belief is based upon the following facts:

"The constitution and laws of the Transvaal, which really render the personal and religious prejudices of Paul Kruger and a few other Dutchmen, forbid any Catholic to share in the law-making for the country. England demands that this discrimination against Catholics cease. The Transvaal laws forbid any Jew to share in the law-making power. England demands that this discrimination against the Jews cease."

There are 200,000 whites in the so-called Boer Republic, but only 60,000 are Boers. The Boers declare that they are "merely asking for the right to live." What they really ask for is the right of six men to tyrannize over twenty; of 60,000 to rule 200,000, and rule them unjustly. The Boer attitude is not a demand for freedom. It is strictly an attitude of denying freedom to others. The Boers possess controlled by Kruger maintain a government by aristocracy based on birth—Dutch birth.

A PARALLEL CASE.

If the Dutch who settled this island had insisted on keeping the island strictly Dutch; if they had refused to any save Protestant Dutchmen all share in the law-making power; if they had forbidden children in the public schools to be taught anything save Dutch, and miserable, bastard Dutch, they would have acted in America precisely as the Boers are now acting in South Africa.

Could they have hoped to maintain such an attitude? Could civilization, morality, or any form of decency have justly upheld them, merely on the ground that a power greatly superior desired to compel the adoption of common sense methods? The answer is made and signed by common politicians "to save the little republic from destruction at the hands of a ruthless Empire." Kruger's country is no republic. Kruger has been an absolute ruler there for seventeen years. All power is in his hands and that of a council of seven. They can and do ignore the laws and orders of even the upper house of representatives. The land of the Boers is no republic. It is a medieval, bigoted, rotten Dutch settlement, as great an anachronism as any in existence. This is the question at issue in the Transvaal.

Can six white men arbitrarily tax twenty white men? Can six white men arbitrarily govern twenty white men? Should a settlement of profoundly ignorant, bigoted, and uneducated Jews and Catholics and believers in all other religions than that which they inherited with their other prejudices? The Journal thinks not.

#### PLAINLY PUT.

Cuba has a population of fewer than two millions. Suppose eight million Ameri-

cans should ultimately settle there, Cuba remaining an independent nation. Suppose the eight million Americans should develop the country, introduce manufactures, open mines, foster commerce, and suppose that nine-tenths of the wealth and nine hundred and ninety-nine one-thousandths of the brains should be American. Suppose the Americans paid nine-tenths of the taxes, and yet were denied all place in the levying of the taxes and the passing of laws in the government of the country. Would the United States tolerate this treatment of citizens? Why should the United States demand that England should tolerate similar treatment of her citizens?

It should not. The Englishmen, the Americans, the Irish, the Scotch, the Jews of various nationalities, who have settled in the Transvaal, found the Dutch Republic a bankrupt institution. They have made it prosperous. They have made its ruler, Kruger, a multi-millionaire. They are forbidden to share in the government of the country which they have created.

#### KRUGER'S PURPOSE.

President Kruger is trying to enforce upon 200,000 progressive, intelligent, liberty-loving men the primitive buccolic Dutch ideas which mark the progress of the great trek of which he is a survival. The idea of liberty entering his mind and his associate bosses "liberty for the Dutch and for nobody else." His government is the incarnation of A.P.A.-ism on a working basis.

President McKinley will not interfere to uphold the Dutch bosses in overriding the decisions of their own supreme court, in taxing the English, the Americans, the Irish, the Scotch, the Jews, who are not represented, in oppressing citizens for their religious beliefs.

He will reject any petition to interfere that may be presented. Those politicians who have signed such a petition, acting in dense ignorance of Transvaal matters, will do well to revise and withdraw their action.

The time for interference with England is not now. A very good occasion for such an action was seized by this country when the Venezuela controversy arose. There will be other occasions, and the Journal hopes to perceive them and insist upon them, but it will not endorse any silly, senseless, ignorant action to back up 60,000 Boers in oppressing 200,000 energetic men who have created their prosperity, and have a right to share in their government.

#### CAN ENGLISH BE BLAMED?

The Evening Journal follows this up by another article, in which it is said:

"The man of Irish or American birth who has helped build up the Transvaal cannot vote for a member of the first volksraad. But a pudding-headed Dutch boy 16 years old CAN vote for the law-making body provided by law such and such a requisite brand of Dutch birth."

If 200,000 Yankees in Central America were ruled by the votes of 16-year-old native lads, merely because those lads had parents of such and such a breed; if those Yankees had made the country, would it be unreasonable for this government to interfere in their behalf?

Can we blame the English for doing what we should do ourselves?

The non-Dutch in the Transvaal would be perfectly satisfied if they could be treated as they would be treated under United States laws. Can we blame England for asking that the Dutch treat her subjects as well as we treat them?

If a Roman Catholic, a Jew, a Mussulman, a Quaker, or any other worker comes here, obeys the law and takes out his papers, we give him as much to say in our affairs as any one has.

"You can't vote unless your grandfather was a Pennsylvania Dutchman, unless you have been for thirty years a member of the Dutch Protestant church."

#### BOER MUST GO.

The Boer system is a dead one. It has got to go, anyhow. Our interference would produce no result save making us ridiculous.

All this is written with a distinct knowledge that it will call forth protests from the sympathetic, who know nothing of the Transvaal conditions, or of the Boer's character. But the truth is the truth, and we propose to produce it here as often as we catch it.

If more sentimentalists would pay their grocer, butcher and baker off and Kruger, there would be fewer sillies loose in this free land.

#### SIR STAFFORD NORTHCOTE.

Sir Henry Stafford Northcote is so well known in this country as a frequent visitor, both on official and private missions, and likewise through the marriage of his brother Oliver to the daughter of the late Hamilton Fish, who was secretary of state to President Grant, that there are many people in America who will be interested to hear that he is on the eve of being appointed to the lucrative governorship of the presidency of Bombay, a post which carries with it a salary of \$60,000 a year, allowances amounting to some 40,000,000 Indian subjects of Queen Victoria. His wife is an American girl, the adopted daughter of the multi-millionaire Canadian peer, Lord Mount Stephen, one of the principal creators of the Canadian Pacific railroad.

This appointment, like that of Lord Curzon, is equivalent to a five years' exile, for throughout his entire term of office he is debarré by statute from leaving India. He is, as everyone knows, a younger son of the late Earl of Liddesleigh, who died as leader of the Conservative party, and who was probably the most popular and universally respected statesman who ever occupied a seat in either house of parliament. He died suddenly at Lord Salisbury's house while in conversation with the Marquis.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A foul breath is one of the greatest afflictions that a man can have. An affliction not only to themselves, but to those with whom they come in contact. A foul breath is a great discourager of affection. It would probably be more so if people only realized just what bad breath means. Bad breath is one of the symptoms of constipation. Some of the other symptoms are, sore stomach, loss of appetite, sick and bilious headache, dizziness, heartburn and distress after eating. These things mean indigestion. They lead to dyspepsia and worse things. They are excusable because it can be cured—easily, quickly and permanently, by the use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They are just the little help that she needs. There is no case of biliousness, constipation, indigestion, "heartburn," or any of the rest of the night-mare, but bad breath, that these little "Pellets" will not cure.

Send 31 cents in one-cent stamps to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N.Y., and receive Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Common Sense Medical Adviser, Illustrated.

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It is averred by a famous Chinese doctor that nervousness is kept out of the Celestial Empire by the use of soft-soled shoes. The hard soles worn by the Anglo-Saxon race are said to be the cause of their extreme nervous temperament.

Drover—I reckon Hank Bitters has sold him one yesterday.—Tit-Bits.

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**Model 1409.** Ladies' Outfit. Consisting of Costume Skirt, Norfolk Bodice and Double-Breasted Coat. The Skirt has inverted pleats, the Bodice is the ever fashionable Norfolk styled lined saddle and cleavage, and the Coat is an up-to-date tailor-cut model, every seam bound and beautifully finished throughout. Price for the complete outfit (clearments) only \$4.50. Postage, 4c. \$4.54. \$4.54. \$4.54.

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#### NOTICE.

The office of the Dewdney Canadian Syndicate, Limited, is at the old Post Office building, Government street.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made by the undersigned at the next sitting of the Licensing Board for renewal of the temporary transfer to the undersigned dated the 26th day of October, 1899, and also the temporary transfer from the undersigned to Harry E. Morton, dated the 31st day of October, 1899, of the license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the "Garriks Head" saloon, situate on the south side of Bastion street in the city of Victoria. And further for a transfer of the said license to the said Harry E. Morton.

Dated the 31st day of October, 1899. WM. MONTETH, Official Administrator, Administering the Estate of Michael Powers, Deceased.

#### NOTICE.

Having acquired the business of a boot and shoe manufacturer lately carried on by Mr. J. H. Jones, No. 5 Commercial street, Victoria, I hereby give notice that in future the said business will be carried on under the firm name of Fow Yuen Wing Kee.

LEE WING HEE.

Dated Victoria, B. C., October 31st, 1899.

#### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia In the goods of CHARLES HENRY REAY, deceased, Intestate.

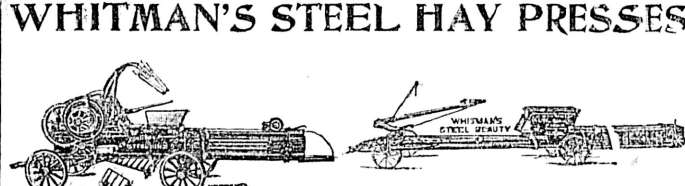
All persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased are required to send the particulars thereof, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are required to pay such indebtedness to McPhillips, Wootton & Barnard, Bank of Montreal Chambers, Bastion Street, Victoria, B. C., solicitors for Joseph Welch Reay, the administrator.

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